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6269 *W. H. Tracy & Co.*
7TH ANNUAL CATALOG.

BINDING-

1913

STEVENS

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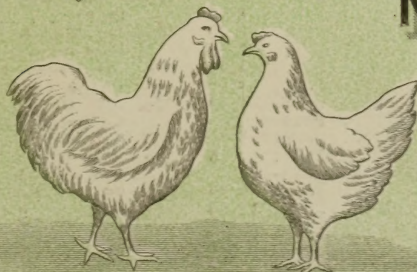
COMPANY

SEEDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.



TULSA.
OKLA.

MUSKOGEE
OKLA.



TO OUR PATRONS:

In presenting our Annual Catalogue for 1913, we wish to thank our customers very heartily for their liberal patronage, which has made the past year one of the most successful in our history. The constant and steady increase of our business each successive year is the best of evidence as to the high quality of our Seeds and the satisfaction they are giving our customers. This increase in our business, too, gives us all the greater incentive to put forth our best efforts to supply the best Seeds obtainable, and to increase our facilities in every way possible for the proper handling of our business.

IN FARM SEEDS, our warehouses and equipment for handling and recleaning Seeds are not surpassed by any firm in the West. We have all the latest improved seed-cleaning machinery, and arrangements by belt and bucket carriers for loading and unloading cars of seed and seed-grain, and running Seeds through different grading and cleaning machines, so as to supply the very cleanest and best qualities of seed-grain, grass, clover and all farm Seeds. Our prices are always as low as good Seeds can be sold. In Vegetable Seeds the varieties we offer embrace the very best in cultivation.

It will be to your interest to look this Catalogue over carefully and make your selection as soon as possible. Get your Seeds early, so you will have them when ready to plant.

We have stores at Tulsa and Muskogee and would suggest that you send your order to the house nearest you, where same will have our prompt and careful attention.

Wishing you a prosperous New Year and soliciting your valued orders, we are,

Respectfully,
 BINDING-STEVENS SEED CO.,
 Tulsa and Muskogee, Okla.

SUGGESTIONS IN ORDERING.

A reading of the following will prove an aid to you and to us:

Our Prices.—Include bags, boxes and free cartage to the depot.

The prices quoted in this Catalogue include free delivery on packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and pounds (except where otherwise stated). By "Freight or Express" means that transportation charges are paid by the customer.

Early Orders.—Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent at once secure prompt shipment from our full stocks.

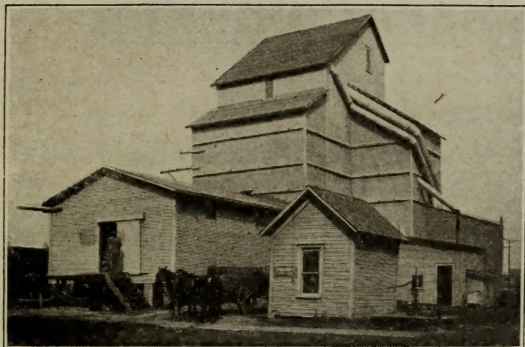
How to Order.—Write your name, postoffice, State and express office plainly with black ink on every order and every time you write us. Give plain express, mail or freight directions; where none are given, we route the same at buyer's risk.

Use Order Sheets.—The use of order sheets enclosed in this Catalogue is a great help to us in facilitating filling and shipment of orders. More will be sent on receipt of postal asking for same.

About Warranting Seeds.—We buy and sell THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW, but it is impracticable to guarantee Seeds, as the best of Seeds will fail under improper treatment. Some may be sown in too dry ground, or too wet; too deep or too shallow. Some hardy Seeds stand cold weather and will grow where the soil is too cold for others and would cause them to decay. Insects may attack and destroy them. For these reasons we do not give any warranty in any respect.

PRICE LIST PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.

No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe	\$11.00	No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, complete	\$ 8.50
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a Seeder only)	9.00	No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator (with wheel)	7.75
No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double-Wheel Hoe	13.50	No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator (without wheel)	7.00
No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe	13.50	Seven-Tooth Plain Cultivator (with wheel)	8.00
No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a Seeder only)	11.00	Seven-Tooth Plain Cultivator (without wheel)	7.25
No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe	9.00	No. 9 Plain Cultivator (with wheel) ..	6.50
No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe	7.00	No. 9 Plain Cultivator (without wheel) ..	5.75
No. 13 Double-Wheel Hoe	4.75	Twelve-Tooth Harrow (complete)	9.00
No. 14 Double-Wheel Disc Hoe, complete	8.00	Twelve-Tooth Harrow (without pulverizer)	7.40
No. 13½ Double-Wheel Disc Hoe, plain ..	6.00	Twelve-Tooth Harrow (without pulverizer or wheel)	6.20
No. 16 Single-Wheel Hoe	5.85	No. 41 Orchard and Universal Cultivator (cuts 4 feet)	38.00
No. 17 Single-Wheel Hoe	5.00	No. 41 Orchard and Universal Cultivator, with extensions (cuts 6 feet 6 inches)	48.00
No. 17½ Single-Wheel Hoe	4.50	No. 76 Pivot-Wheel Cultivator, complete with regular bearings	46.00
No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe	3.50	No. 76 Pivot-Wheel Cultivator, plain (8 cultivator teeth only)	43.25
No. 38 Single-Wheel Disc Hoe, complete	7.00		
No. 18½ Single-Wheel Disc Hoe, plain ..	4.75		
No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, complete	9.00		
Nine-Tooth Horse Hoe, complete	15.25		



Tulsa Elevator and Warehouse.



Tulsa Store.

Binding-Stevens Seed Co. Inc.

Seeds and Poultry Supplies

Tulsa, Okla.

Muskogee, Okla.



Muskogee Store.

ARTICHOKE.

Jerusalem Artichoke (Topimambur)—Peck, 60c; bushel, \$1.75.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is such a delicate and highly prized vegetable that it is well worth some trouble to produce bearing beds. Once properly made and planted, they will last for years. As early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in plenty of well-rotted manure or fertilizer. Place the rows three feet apart, and set the roots one foot apart in the rows, which should be four to six inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plants with rich soil and as they grow give frequent cultivation. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow. Sow thinly, about two inches deep. Thin out the seedlings to six inches apart and take out nearly every other one the following year so as to get them a foot apart. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, but for the home garden we advise that well-grown two-year-old roots be planted.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

Colossal—Our standard variety for garden. Stalks very large, deep green, tender and of good flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 50c.

Palmetto—Very choice for the family garden. Bears early. Stalks of even, regular growth, very succulent and of superior quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Columbian Mammoth White—The stalks remain white as long as they are fit for use. A very strong-growing sort with thick stalks. Preferred by those who care more for the white Asparagus. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Our strong 2-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest time possible.

Palmetto and Colossal—Two-year-old roots, 25c per dozen, postpaid; by express, 75c per 100; \$6.50 per 1000.

Columbian Mammoth White—Two-year-old roots. 25c per dozen, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.

When all danger of spring frosts is over is the time to plant Beans, as they thrive little, if any, when the soil, the days and the nights are cold. Given moisture, this crop can be planted at the South in succession until the middle of August. A good, sandy loam is the best soil for Beans, but they will grow well in any permeable soil of average richness.

The Bush varieties should be planted $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, in drill 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hilling broad and flat about the time they begin to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; two bushels to the acre in drills.

Packets of all varieties of Beans, 10c each, postpaid.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—A remarkably early and exceedingly prolific variety of Beans. The plants are of robust compact habit, bearing a profusion of round, straight fleshy pods, averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The pods are remarkably tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining. They are stringless in all stages of growth, except when quite old. In cooking, they retain their delicious green color, making them very attractive when served. The flavor is delicious, pleasing the most critical. Although of recent introduction, this variety has attracted considerable attention, and we do not hesitate to proclaim it an ideal Snap Bean. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.35.



Giant Stringless Green Pod.

Giant Stringless Green

Pod—Possesses many of the excellent characteristics of the Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents. It is a prolific bearer; the pods are from five to six inches long, averaging one-third larger than the parent variety. They are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.40.

Burpee's Stringless—Has beautiful, fleshy, saddle-backed pods, which are absolutely stringless. An extremely valuable variety, not only for market-gardeners and canners, but also for private planters, who will appreciate its tender, brittle and finely flavored pods. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.35.

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BINDING-STEVENS SEED COMPANY INC

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Round Pod Red Valentine—The full, meaty pods are of rich color and unsurpassed in tenderness. The plants are healthy, vigorous and unusually hardy, withstanding slight frosts, which invariably kill other sorts. It permits, therefore, of early planting. It develops quickly, producing an abundance of handsome long fleshy pods of extra fine quality. We recommend this variety highly to market gardeners, although it is equally desirable for the home garden. A thorough trial will convince our customers of the excellence of this new sort. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

Black Valentine—This new Bean combines many of the attractive qualities of different varieties of dwarf green-podded Beans grown in the South. The plant is extremely hardy and early, growing a vigorous, compact, sturdy bush from 12 to 14 inches high. The pods are borne profusely and are very large and extremely handsome in appearance. The beautiful green pods average in length six and one-half inches. These pods are slender and almost perfectly round, slightly curved. The color is a rich, dark green, and the pod, while of excellent table quality, is sufficiently fine-grained and firm as to make it a splendid and profitable sort to ship to distant markets. It is becoming very popular in the South, being grown more and more every year. Everywhere this Bean has been tried growers say it is the best green-pod Bean they ever planted. It is ready to gather in fifty days after planting. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

White Navy Beans—Planted in June or July, these usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white Beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two to three beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage, and care should be used not to cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, these will prove a profitable and successful crop. It requires about a peck to plant an acre. Pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight, 20c per pound; 10 pounds, \$1.40.

WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS.

Wardwell's Kidney—Quite extensively grown in southern Texas for shipping to distant markets. Very prolific, early sort, with long, flat, brittle pods of golden yellow color. Packet, 10c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

Dwarf German Black—Very prolific strain of the Black Wax, with long round pods of attractive waxy yellow color. Solid, tender and of good flavor. Packet, 10c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

Improved Golden (Rust-Proof)—Very valuable, rust-proof strain of Golden Wax, which stands drought remarkably well. Pods rather flat, nearly straight, fleshy and of highest quality. Packet, 10c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.30.

Royal Purple Wax—The pods are round, absolutely stringless, very tender and meaty and of the finest flavor. The plants are large, without runners, and are filled with fruit-laden branches, producing the crop very early in the season. Owing to its being of such fine flavor, so tender and so brittle and at the same time so prolific, it is bound to be in great demand with gardeners. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Packets of all varieties, 10c, postpaid.

The Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger of frost is over. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, the hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in the row.

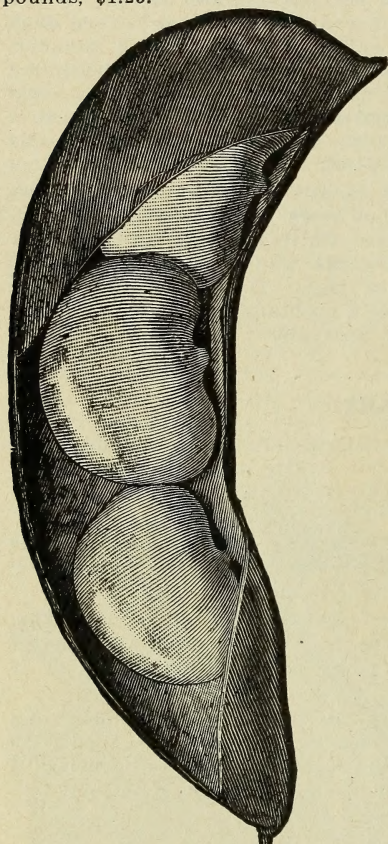
FIRST-CLASS SEEDS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We do not attempt to sell Seeds at the lowest prices, but we do endeavor to supply the best Seeds obtainable as low as first-class Seeds can be sold.

Lazy Wife—Prolific sort, with handsome, entirely stringless pods. They measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length, are thick and fleshy, and retain their rich, tender and luscious quality until nearly ripe. The white, dry seeds make excellent winter shell beans. Extends the season considerably. Packet, 10c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.40.

White Creaseback—Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters of from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy, and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

Cut Short, or Cornfield—Green Beans resemble those of Bush Valentine. Dry Beans, red speckled. Packet, 10c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.



Large Lima.

Kentucky Wonder—The plants are vigorous climbers; pods are borne profusely in clusters. They average 7 to 9 inches long, are of attractive green color, round and very brittle when young. If the beans are picked as they mature, the vines will keep on bearing until killed by frost. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.40.

Dutch Case Knife—One of the earliest of the Pole varieties; white seed; used for snaps; good green or dry; a good winter sort, productive, and a good bean for planting among corn. Packet, 10c; postpaid; pound, 20c.

DWARF LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's Dwarf—Particularly adapted for the South. Compact bush, produces large crops until frost. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The stout erect bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. They are laden with large, luscious beans. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Large White Lima, King of the Garden—An improved strain of the Large White, of more prolific character and with larger pods and beans. Large early crops and bears until frost. Only two plants should be allowed to one hill. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c.

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva—Vigorous variety, very early and productive. Pods are short, flat and curved. Beans, white, small and kidney-shaped. Packet, 10c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

BEETS.

Beets grow best in moderately light, sandy loam. For very early crops sow Crosby's or Eclipse in hot-bed and transplant the seedlings as soon as the weather is warm enough, into the open ground. For regular crop, sow outside as soon as the ground is in good condition. Plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover over about 1 inch deep. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the Improved Long Dark Blood in June.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crimson Globe—Extremely handsome early or main-crop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The flesh is of finest quality, a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and always sweet and tender. Unequalled for table use or market. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.

Detroit Dark Red—Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright-growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red with lighter zones. The Beets are very tender, firm and crisp, and remain so for a long time. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.40.

Early Blood Turnip—Coming in at the same time as the small flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped, a much better Beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, exceedingly tender, and of good sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. The roots remain in fine condition a long time after maturing. We highly recommend this as the best extra-early table Beet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.40.

Eclipse—Globe-shaped, deep red roots, with sweet, fine-grained flesh. Fit for use a long time. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.40.



Crosby's Egyptian—Selected Stock.

Half-Long Blood—Favorite late variety. It is olive-shaped, of deep, blood-red color, smooth and free from side roots. The meat is tender and sweet and remains so until late in the season. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.40.

Improved Long Dark Blood—Excellent for winter use, as it is a good keeper. Flesh firm, juicy and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.40.

Crosby's Egyptian—The market gardeners' favorite, fine, globe-shaped roots. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.40.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beets—Grown for its thick, juicy stems and leaves, which are used as greens. For this purpose it is much superior to any other Beet. The young leaves are also cooked like Spinach and make an excellent summer vegetable. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets—Listed under Farm Seeds.

MARKET GARDENERS.

While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the Seeds we offer, yet frequently, when several pounds or bushels of Seeds are wanted, we make lower prices. Send us a list of your wants.



Brussels Sprouts.

White Plume—The earliest and most easily blanched sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$2.

Golden Self-Blanching—The plants are of compact, semi-dwarf habit and form numerous stalks. They are heavily ribbed, of golden yellow color and very crisp and tender. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

CARROTS.

Carrots grow best in rich, deep sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March or April, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, thinning out the seedlings to 4 inches in the row.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

About Carrot Seeds.—Since evenness in size and shape and uniformity of color are necessary to make Carrots attractive for bunching, gardeners should see that the Carrot seeds they buy are of such quality that the carrots produced will come up to the above requirements. Our stocks are selected with extraordinary care as to trueness to type, and will please the most critical trade.

Early Scarlet Horn—The roots grow 3 to 4 inches long and are decidedly stump-rooted. They are fine-grained and of good flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

Oxheart, or Guerande—Of fine table qualities. It is a most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties, as it does not grow over 6 inches long. Easily pulled by hand. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels Sprouts are a very delicate vegetable and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the Cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like Cabbage. The "sprouts," which grow around the strong, upright stems of the plant, look like miniature cabbages. Very hardy; improved by frost.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved—Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

CELERY.

Seed should be sown in February in a hot-bed or in flat boxes filled with clean mellow loam. Sow broadcast or in rows, and cover with about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of seed leaf, transplant into another bed or boxes, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground by the end of May or beginning of June.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Giant Pascal—Of excellent keeping qualities. Makes large bunches of thick, solid stalks, which are very brittle, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor. Splendid for shipping. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$2.



White Plume Celery.

Danvers' Half Long—An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of a rich orange-red color, smooth and very handsome. Produces very large crops. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

Long Orange—The best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well and is therefore excellently adapted for winter use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, 50c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Early Snowball—Under favorable conditions, every plant produces a magnificent white head of fine quality. Packet, 20c; ounce, \$2.50.

CABBAGE.

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivations are essential to success in Cabbage-raising. For the early sorts, sow the seeds in the fall, and when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February, and transplant 2 or 3 feet apart in the rows, according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound will suffice for one acre. **Long Orange.**

First Early Sorts.

Early Jersey Wakefield—By far the most generally grown of this class, being of delicate flavor and attractive appearance. The heads grow to a blunt point, are heavy and solid, with few outside leaves. One of the most popular sorts with market-growers,

as it carries well in shipping. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

Charleston Wakefield—Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.75.

Second Early Sorts.

Allhead Early—An early flat variety, with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. It is practically "all-head." While it is really a typical summer Cabbage, it is fully as good for winter use, being an excellent keeper. The heads are of good size. Uniform in color and shape and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

Early Flat Dutch—A selected strain, forming extra large flat



Early Jersey Wakefield.

heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best Cabbage for all planting in the South. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.



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Early Winnigstadt—Similar in size and shape to the Jersey Wakefield, but it is more tightly folded and very firm. Excellent for cutting for kraut. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

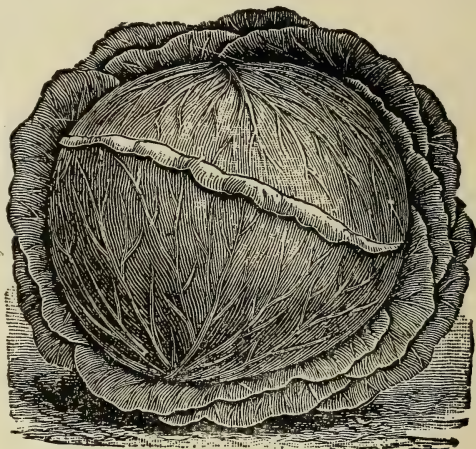
All Seasons—One of the best of this class. Ready for market, only a few days later than Early Summer, but it grows much larger. The heads are firm, solid and of good flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

Early Drumhead—Standard variety of well-known merit. Very similar to Henderson's Early Summer. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

Late, or Winter Cabbage.

Surthead—Strain of Flat Dutch, remarkable for its sure-heading qualities. Keeps well and is good for shipping. The heads are of uniform size, firm, solid and of good flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; round, \$1.50.

Hollander, or Danish Ballhead—Of vigorous, compact growth, with stems rather longer than those of most American sorts. The plants are hardy, resisting cold and hot, dry weather alike. The heads are of uniform shape, handsome, solid, and of excellent keeping qualities. One of the best for shipping to distant markets, or late spring use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50.



Hollander.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—Of good flavor and very tender. Among the earliest of the winter Cabbages. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

Premium Late Drumhead—Standard late variety, with solid round heads of immense size and excellent flavor. Splendid market sort and good keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

SWEET CORN.

Do not plant Sweet Corn until the ground becomes warm. A prolonged cold, rainy spell will cause it to rot in the ground. Plant in hills or in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. Later on thin out to 1 foot apart. Hill up gradually and remove all the side shoots. To have the best Sugar Corn it should be picked when a slight pressure upon the



Early Flat Dutch.

grain causes the skin to break easily. Plant at frequent intervals, so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth.

One quart will plant 200 hills, 8 quarts will plant one acre.

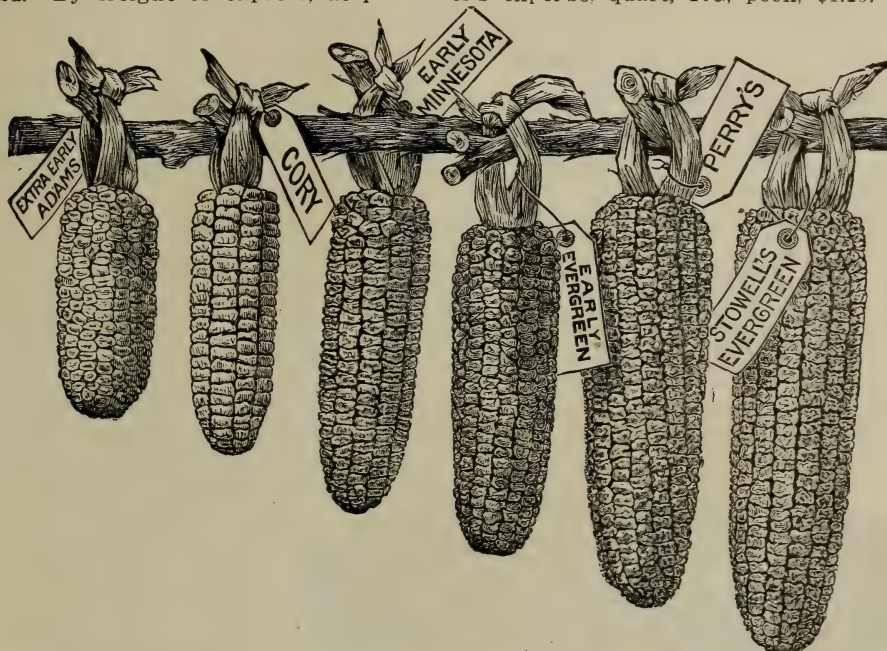
GOLDEN BANTAM.

A new early Sweet Corn, considered by many people the richest and sweetest of all Corns. Some of our customers who prefer this sort to all other kinds are planting it at regular intervals during the season, so they may have a continual supply for their table.

In season it is medium early, about a week later than Cory, and is the best yielder of the early varieties. The stalks are of medium size, with heavy foliage, of value for forage. It may be planted thickly and as late as July 20th in the Middle States. The ears are borne two to a stalk and are about 6 inches in length and eight-rowed. The kernels are a golden yellow color, which at first gives the impression of field corn; however, as soon as tasted there is an immediate call for more. Our seed has been selected especially for table quality. Packet, 10c; ½ pound, 15c; prepaid. By express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

EARLY MINNESOTA.

The earliest sort on our list. Of dwarf habit but very productive. Small ears, with eight rows of very sweet and tender kernels. Package, 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, quart, 20c; peck, \$1.25.



Country Gentleman—The most delicious of the late sorts. For family use it is unequalled. The medium-sized ears are covered with irregularly arranged, deep, sweet kernels. Very prolific and well-liked in some localities, where it is sold in the markets as the "Shoe-peg." Package, 5c; pound, 30c; post paid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.35.

Stowell's Evergreen—The ears are large, have fifteen or more rows of deep, luscious kernels, and remain tender and fit for use longer than any other sort. Package, 5c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

Mammoth Sugar—Very productive and of fine flavor. Used largely for canning. Packet, 5c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

Adams' Extra Early—A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Package, 5c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.

Adams' Early—Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Package, 5c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.

Crosby's Early—A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of good size, medium length, sweet, rich and delicate. Package, 5c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

Perry's Hybrid—This is a very popular Eastern variety. Stalks about 6 feet high, bearing two large, twelve to fourteen-rowed ears, which often have a red or pink cob; grain medium sized, cooking very white and tender. Matures a little later than Minnesota. Package, 15c; pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

White Mexican—This is a new variety of recent introduction; early, the sweetest of all the Sweet Corns. It is a grand acquisition for the market gardener, as well as for family use. Package, 5c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

Mammoth White Cory—A good extra early, producing medium-sized ears of finest quality. Package, 5c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.80.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

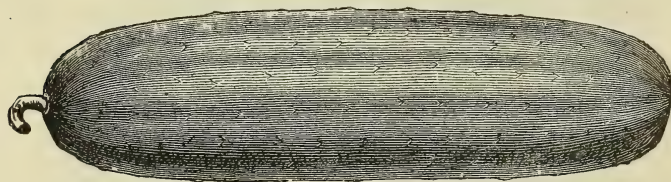
Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves, which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during severe weather.

One ounce will sow 20 square feet. Large-seeded. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

CUCUMBER.

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seeds about ½ inch deep. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing.

Improving Arlington White Spine—The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are of attractive, deep glossy green color, with light spines running from blossom end. Most desirable for market use. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; pound, 90c.



White Spine.

Early Cluster—Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; pound, 90c.

Chicago Pickle—Largely used by pickle manufacturers. Prolific sort, with fruits of medium size, dark green in color and with prominent spine. Package, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 35c.

Improved Long Green—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The cucumbers average 12 inches long, when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Package, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

Everbearing—If fruits are gathered, the vine will continue to bear throughout the season. Excellent for producing large quantities of small pickles. Package, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.

ENDIVE.

Sow and cultivate like lettuce. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Improved Green Curled—Finely fringed leaves of bright green color. Tender and crisp when properly blanched. Package, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 40c.

White Curled—The thick center leaves are naturally of a pale yellow color, while the finely cut and curled outside leaves are pure white. It does not need blanching, is of large size and always crisp and tender. Package, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 40c.

KOHL RABI.

Grown for its thick, bulb-shaped stalks, which, while young, are prepared in the same manner as turnips, and which furnish a most desirable vegetable. One ounce of seed will drill 200 feet.

Early White Vienna—Equally good for forcing or cultivation in the open ground. Has very short tops. Flesh is white, tender, and of excellent table qualities. Package, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to the preceding sort, except in color, which is a bluish purple. Package, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.

HORSERADISH.

Grown for its roots, which have a pungent, mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long, are planted for propagation. Plant in rich ground, the richer the better. Roots, 5c each; 25c per dozen; 60c for 50, postpaid.

GARLIC.

Used for flavoring soups, sausages, etc. It is propagated by division of the roots into small parts. The bulbs are gathered in August in the same manner as onions. Pound, 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 15c.

KALE (or Borecole).

Loose, curly-leaved type of the Cabbage family, particularly noted for their hardiness. They make excellent tender greens for winter use. In the South, the most hardy variety remain in the open ground all winter. Cultivate the same as Cabbage. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill.

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Fine curled, bright green leaves. Very tender and of excellent flavor. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

Tall Green Scotch—Grows about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet high, making very attractive plants. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

COLLARDS.

Southern—The true Southern Collard is a species of tall, loose-leaved Cabbage, which is extremely easy of culture. It is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, for which it is an excellent substitute, being preferred by many. The plant is even harder than Cabbage and may be planted at almost any season of the year. Plants may stand as close to each other in the field as 8 inches. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

CRESS.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill of the Pepper Grass. One ounce of seed of the Water Cress will sow 15 feet square.

Extra Curled, or Pepper Grass—Quick-growing and of crisp, pungent flavor. Does well in dry soils. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.

Water Cress—Succeeds only when its roots and stems are partially submerged in water. Sow along the borders of streams or start the seed in shallow pans and transplant the seedlings when large enough. Makes a very appetizing salad. Package, 10c; ounce, 35c.

EGG PLANT.

Seed should be started in February or in boxes in the house. Always keep the ground warm and moist, and protect the young plants. Transplant into a rich, loamy soil when all danger of frost is past. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

New York Improved Purple—One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Package, 5c; ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85c; pound, \$3.

Black Beauty—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of uniform and rich, lustrous black color. Fruits develop very quickly and planters will be pleased with them. Package, 10c; ounce, 40c.

LEEK.

A very delicately flavored member of the Onion family. The leafy portion of the plants are used for flavoring soups, or boiling with meats, while the white, fleshy stems are boiled and either served with cream dressing, or as a salad with vinegar and salad oil. Leek prefers a rich light soil. Cultivate the same as Onions. Filling up will blanch the stalks and improve their quality. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

London Flag—A strong growing sort, hardy and excellent for winter use. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

MUSTARD.

Ostrich Plume—Most beautiful variety of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like graceful ostrich plumes. They are excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

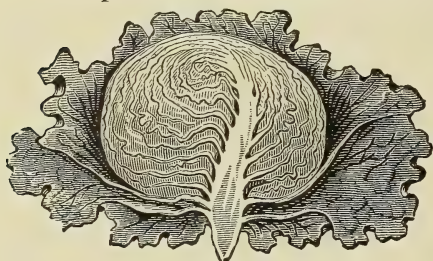
Southern Giant Curled—Very attractively curled sort, which is exceedingly popular in the South. Largely planted in the fall for spring greens. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c; pound, 50c.

White—Good for culinary purposes, but easily running to seed. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; pound, 35c.

LETTUCE.

Sow in rich, moist ground early in the spring, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. As the quality of Lettuce depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin out the plants until they stand 1 foot apart in the row. Make successive sowings until July, and again at the end of August for fall supply. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Improved Hanson—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. The large solid heads weigh sometimes 2 or 3 pounds. They are of light green color outside and white within, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.



Hanson.

Prize Head—Forms large, loose heads which will not stand shipment to distant markets. The outer leaves are bright green, shaded with brownish red. They are large and thin, attractively curled and very tender. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80 cents.



White Cos.



Prize Head.

Big Boston—Very distinct variety, grown largely in the South as a winter Lettuce. When grown in cold-frames or houses, it forms large, solid heads with broad comparatively smooth and thin leaves. They are of light green color and quite tender when well grown. Outside it is a less distinctive heading sort, the plants bearing vigorously, growing to a good size and forming loose heads. Package, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

Paris White Cos—The Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, 8 or 9 inches in height and 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up, so that the center leaves may be blanched. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

Denver Market—This is a fine, crisp, crimped head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edge of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

Black-Seeded Simpson—Makes large bunches of curly, mild, crisp leaves. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

Early Curled Simpson—Forms close, compact bunches of effectively curled tender leaves. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

Grand Rapids—The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where the butter head or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-branching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish green color makes it very attractive. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON.

A warm sandy loam is best for raising Melons. Plant early in the spring when the soil has become warm, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Watermelons should be planted 8 feet apart.

One ounce will plant 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

We strive to supply Melon Seeds of the highest quality. We have them grown where they reach the highest point of perfection, by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commonly sold commercial grades. Many testimonials from thoroughly-pleased customers show that our efforts to supply the best only are appreciated.

Rocky Ford—The most popular and most extensively planted Melon. Our seed comes from one of the most careful growers in Rocky Ford, Colo., who makes a specialty of growing these Melons for



Rocky Ford.

seed only. This seed produces melons of splendid quality and of uniform size, which bring top prices in Northern markets. They weigh from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 1-3 pounds each. Skin green, thin, ribbed regularly; flesh thick, light green, melting and luscious. The strong, prolific vines ripen the fruit very early. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

Netted Gem—Extra early, flesh light green, thick and luscious. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

Burrell's Thoroughbred Rocky Ford—All the good points of the Rocky Ford are to be found in an intensified degree in this "thoroughbred" strain. The strongest points of superiority are presented by the following characteristics: uniform size and height, close netting, well-defined space between the ribs, fine-grained firm flesh, small seed cavity and deep meat. The melons are prize-takers in their class and first-class in every respect. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

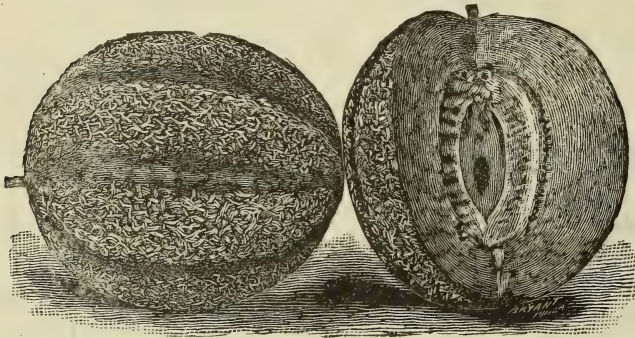
Improved Banana—Produces fruit of the finest quality, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. Rind thin and comparatively tough. Flesh of beautiful reddish, salmon color, of excellent flavor. Withstand the heat to perfection. Excellent for family use. Will also ship well if gathered at the proper stage. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.35.



Netted Gem.

Extra Early Hackensack—A selection of the preceding, ripening a week or ten days earlier. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 90c.

Emerald Gem—The most popular of all the salmon-fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits are about the size of the Rocky Ford, globular in form and flattened at both ends. They are of rich, emerald green color, slightly ribbed, with narrow stripes of light green in the ribs. The flesh is very thick, of rich, deep salmon color and of most delicious flavor. It is very thick and ripens close to the rind. The melons should be picked as soon as they readily separate from the vines, or otherwise they turn yellow and the flesh becomes tasteless. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, 90c.



Osage.

The Osage—Is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, somewhat netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of fine texture, rich salmon in color, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a good keeper and an excellent shipping Melon. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

small size; very thick flesh and one of the best flavored Melons. It has a very thin rind, but is a very good shipper. Is fast becoming a favorite in the West. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.

Paul Rose—Sometimes called Petoskey. A yellow flesh Melon, and a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem. Of

Ornamental Pomegranate—A very interesting and handsome fruited vegetable. Fruit similar to Vine Peach in size, color mottled and having a rich perfume. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.50.

WATERMELON.

One ounce will plant 30 hills. 4 to 5 pounds to one acre.

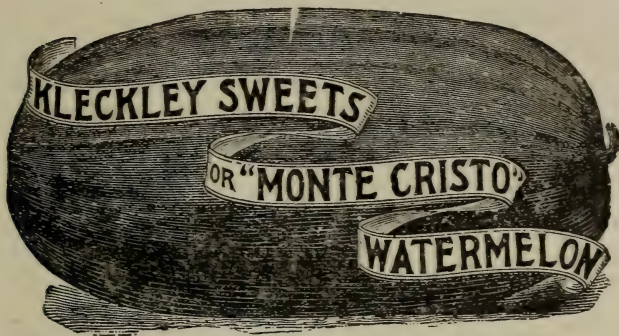
Ice Cream, or Peerless—Oblong, with dark green skin. Sweet, deep pink flesh. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Kolb's Gem—Excellent shipper and largely grown for Northern markets. Flesh bright red, but rather coarse. Quality fair. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Bradford—The vines are strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively shaped melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin, it is a desirable shipping Melon. Largely grown in the South and particularly popular with market gardeners. The seeds are small, white, and are flecked with brown spots. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

Florida Favorite—Of oblong shape and medium size. Striped light and dark green. Deep red, crisp flesh and of most delicious flavor. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 70c.

Branch Rattlesnake—Originated by Branch, of Georgia, and kept pure through constantly selecting only the choicest and largest melons for seed. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.



Georgia, or Kleckley Sweets—

One of the best and sweetest flavored varieties in cultivation. On account of its thin rind, it will not stand shipment to distant markets, but it is the best that can be grown for home use and near-by markets. The skin is dark green. It is of symmetrical, oblong shape, well rounded on both ends. The flesh is scarlet, firm and solid, and of delightful sugary flavor. Fancy selected Southern-grown seeds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

Sweetheart—A new shipping Melon of large and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons are uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm; flesh bright crimson sweet and tender. Particularly fine for shipping or market or main crop, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c.

Phinney's Early—The earliest variety. Small, but very hardy; bright red flesh. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 50c.

Black Diamond—Melons of this sort weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Rich dark green, almost black quite lustrous, uniformly symmetrical, roundish to blunt oval. Productive; one of the best shipping Melons grown; flesh red, of the finest quality. Fancy selected Southern seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Halbert Honey—A Texas Melon which closely resembles the Kleckley Sweets, but is of darker color and more even and regular in shape. Can not be shipped great distances, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home market and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged and blunt at the blossom and stem ends. The meat is sweet as honey, melting and leaves no trace of pulp. Always brings higher prices than any other Melon on the market. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

Tom Watson—The most popular shipping Melon grown. The Melons are large, long and dark green like the Kleckley Sweets, but larger and has a tougher rind, giving it exceptionally fine shipping qualities. The flesh is rich red, solid, sweet and luscious and ripens up close to the rind. Although a shipping Melon, its fine qualities commend it to the private grower. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c; postpaid. By express, 70c per pound; 10 pounds, 60c per pound.

Alabama Sweet—This is a large oblong Melon; color, dark green with faint lighter stripes. Being of good size, though not ungainly. It is first class for shipping purposes. Its flavor is simply delicious, it is entirely stringless, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it one of the best market Melons, and we can not recommend it too strongly. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c; postpaid.

We make special prices to gardeners or purchasers in quantities. Send us a list of what you want, and we will make lowest figures. We handle the best quality Seeds, and can save you freight or express over the Eastern and Northern houses.

ONIONS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow an acre.

We pride ourselves on selling the very best Onion Seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest Onion-growers of the country. By sowing our seed, large onions can be produced direct from the seed.

Culture.—Sow in early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to 1 inch apart, or only a very few small onions will be the result. Manure highly (20 loads per acre being used by market gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plentiful, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give good results. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

Soil.—Onions need a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay, manuring for two years previous.

Manuring.—A liberal use of manure is essential, and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous summer to kill the weeds.

Preparation.—Spread the composted manure evenly at the rate of about fifty cart-loads to the acre. This should be first cultivated in, and then the ground plowed to a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil.

Sowing the Seed.—This can be done best by a hand seed-drill, which should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin seedling gives much larger onions than thick seedling. Three or four pounds to the acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions.

Cultivation.—Give the onions the first hoeing as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, after which weeding must be begun. The weeder must stir the earth to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last.

Gathering.—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered in windrows. Do not store Onions in large piles, particularly in warm weather, or if they are in the least moist; but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed 2 feet in depth, they can be kept in fine condition until spring. Keep them dry and at a uniform temperature.

Imported White Bermuda.—Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw-colored Onion. Teneriffe-grown seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50.

Southport Large Red Globe.—This handsome and most richly colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is of a rich glossy, dark red color, and makes a very showy appearance in the market. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70c; pound, \$1.50.

Australian Brown.—Of Australian origin this splendid deep brown sort has proven a success where many other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. It is extremely early, maturing four weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor, and the ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after they have been harvested. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.35. By express, not prepaid, pound, \$1.25; 10 pounds, \$12.

MARKET GARDENERS.

We pride ourselves on selling the very best Onion Seeds that can be produced. While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the Seeds we sell, yet frequently, when several pounds or bushels of Seeds are wanted, we make lower prices. Send us a list of your wants.

Early White Queen—The earliest ripening Onion in cultivation, producing handsome, silver-skinned bulbs of beautiful appearance early in the summer. Largely used for small pickles, as it is of fine, mild flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 80c; pound, \$1.85.

Mammoth Silver King—The bulbs grow to good size, sometimes measuring 5 to 7 inches across and weighing from two to three pounds each. They are flat shape, but thick through, very handsome and of exceedingly mild flavor. Of quick growth and early maturity. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.60.



Prizetaker.

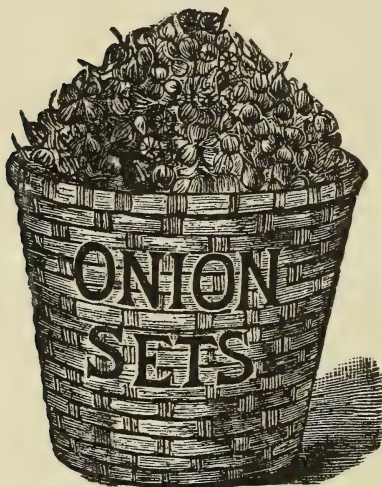
Giant Yellow Prizetaker—The American-grown Giant Yellow Prizetaker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all yellow globe Onions. It grows in regular form, approaching the globe-shaped, has a very small neck and ripens hard and firm. The flesh is pure white, fine-grained, mild and delicious in flavor. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Specimens have been grown under special cultivation weighing from four to five and one-half pounds. It has proven to be of great value to farmers and gardeners, never failing to attract attention in market, and is admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe Onion under cultivation. There promises to be a large acreage of this splendid Onion planted this season. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.35; postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, pound, \$1.25; 10 pounds, \$11.

Yellow Globe Danvers—Handsome, nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color. Crisp, pure white flesh of mild flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.30. By express, not prepaid, pound, \$1.15; 10 pounds, \$10.

White Portugal, or Silverskin—Early ripening, good-sized sort, of clear, silvery white color. Very mild flavored and extensively grown for pickling. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$2.

Large Red Wethersfield—The most widely cultivated of the red varieties, the standard winter Onion in many Northern States. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through, and grow to a good size. The skin is a rich, glossy deep red color, while the flesh is white tinged with red. A most excellent keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.35. By express, not prepaid, pound, \$1.25; 10 pounds, \$11.





ONION SETS.

White Silverskin—Pound, 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, pound, .10c; 20 pounds, \$1.60.

Dark Red—Pound, 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, pound, .10c; 20 pounds, \$1.60.

Yellow—Pound, 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, pound, .10c; 20 pounds, \$1.60.

Where large quantities of Onion Sets are wanted, write us for special prices.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

The young, tender seed-pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively grown in the North. Seeds should be sown when the weather has become settled, in drills 3 feet apart. Thin out the plants, so they will stand 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. Gather the pods while they are young, as they become tough and woody as they get larger.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green—Bears pods ready for use ten days or two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and are very prolific. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

White Velvet—Tall-growing sort with attractive, long, white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Perkins' Perfected Long Pod—An improved strain of Perkin's Mammoth Green Pod, with better shaped pods in abundance, which, when ready for use, are from 4 to 5 inches long, of handsome shape and color. Used largely by canners, as it is of uniform quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

PEAS.

Peas succeed in any good garden soil but for earliest crops, a light, warm, and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 inches deep, dropping the seeds 3 inches apart in the row. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels an acre.

Alaska, or Laxton's Earliest of All—The earliest smooth Pea in existence. The pods are medium sized, well filled, and mature practically all at one time. Our strain is extra-selected. Large packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.60.

First and Best Extra Early—The vines average 18 to 24 inches in height, setting a good number of choice pods filled with choice peas of good flavor. Large packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.80.



NOTE.—All our Seed Peas are grown far North, and are carefully hand-picked. They are grown from selected strains, and are critically rogued during the growing season. When offered by freight or express, customer pays charges. Large packets of any variety, 10c each, postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior—Of compact growth, with many handsome, good-sized pods, which are closely packed with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Matures almost as early as the American Wonder and the pods are larger. Large packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.75.

American Wonder—The plants grow only 10 inches high and produce an abundance of medium-sized pods, which are filled with large, sweet peas of luscious quality. Large packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

Premium Gem—The vines grow to a height of about 15 to 18 inches and are very productive. The round, dark green pods are 2½ to 3 inches long and contain from 5 to 7 peas of excellent flavor. Large packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

Little Gem—A dwarf first early, green, wrinkled marrow, very prolific and of superior flavor. Large packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

Large White Marrowfat—A very late sort, bearing large quantities of well-filled pods. Large packet, 10c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

Telephone—A late sort, with tall-growing vines. The pods are of very large size, with large peas of delicious flavor. Large packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Large packet, 10c; pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 20c; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

Champion of England—For main crop or summer use this is the standard variety. Very prolific. Packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.



Gradus, or Prosperity—The earliest podded Pea in cultivation; the immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone; uniformly well shaped; nearly round and well filled with large handsome peas. The vines have heavy stems, with large dark green leaves, growing 3 feet in height. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; postpaid. By express, lb., 30c.

Melting Sugar—(Edible Pod.) In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked in the same way as String Beans. The pods are of large size, flat, very tender and brittle, and fine flavored when cooked. Vines attain a height of 4 feet and are very productive. Packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. By express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

PEPPER.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Chinese Giant—This is the largest mild Red Pepper in existence. The strong, stocky plants are of bushy erect growth. The peppers are of enormous size, specimens weighing eighteen ounces are found quite frequently. They are of square block form; the flesh is very thick and extremely mild. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; ¼ pound, \$1.35.

Neapolitan Large Early—The earliest and most productive of the large, mild Peppers. It develops fruit from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, being ready for market the last week in June. The strong, vigorous plants are literally covered with large, handsome peppers, 4 to 5 inches long, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. They are very mild and sweet, have thick meat and keep in marketable condition for a long time after being picked. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.

Sweet Mountain—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright with moderately large leaves. Fruits very large, long, often 8 or more inches in length and 2 in diameter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.



Large Bell.

Large Bell, or Improved Bullnose—Large early sort, with thick, mild flesh. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75c.

Ruby King—Very prolific, popular sort bearing splendid crops of large, thick, slightly pungent peppers. Of good quality for mangoes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.

Large Sweet Spanish, or Mammoth—A splendid large Pepper of mild flavor. Very extensively cultivated. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

Long Red Cayenne—Bright red fruits 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.

Small Chilli—Small, conical pods, growing only 2 inches long. The most fiery sort on our list. Used for seasoning and sauces. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.

RADISHES.

Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout the spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used, and constant cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip—Bright scarlet, with clearly defined white tips. Foliage short, making it well adapted for forcing. A great favorite. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 60c.

Early French Breakfast—Beautiful, olive-shaped sort of bright, scarlet color, with well-defined white tip. A rapid grower, very mild and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—One of the earliest varieties, with very small top. Brightly colored skin and crisp, white flesh. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—Roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, and are very attractive. Crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—An excellent variety of the summer Radishes; long, pure white and mild flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

Chartier—In shape it resembles the Long Scarlet, but it grows to much larger size and keeps in good condition longer than most other sorts. Very crisp and tender. Crimson, tipped with white. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

White Strasburg—This variety is one of the popular summer kinds. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Remains tender longer than any other variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Icele—The finest eating white Radish. Has long, slender, pure white roots, which remain mild and crisp until they grow of large size. Many of our customers think it the finest Radish they have ever grown. Tops are quite short, making it early, and also allowing their close planting. A succession is secured by planting seed every ten days. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 70c.

Crimson Giant—An entirely new type, and differs radically from all varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early, notwithstanding its size. Color, crimson, meat pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, 90c.

WINTER VARIETIES OF RADISHES.

The Winter Radish sown during the month of September will make before frost and can be stored away in the cellar in sand or buried in the earth, where they will keep all winter.

China Rose Winter—Of bright deep rose color. Flesh firm and of excellent keeping qualities. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 70c.

Round Black Spanish—One of the best for winter use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

Long Black Spanish—With black skin and white flesh. Will keep until spring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

Chinese White, or Celestial—A large white all-seasons or winter Radish. Often grows 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. The skin is pure white, and the flesh, notwithstanding its large size, is crisp, tender and mild. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

PARSLEY.

The beautifully curled attractive leaves are highly esteemed for garnishing or flavoring. Sow early in the spring, as it germinates best when the soil is cool and moist. Sow in drills 2 feet apart and thin plants 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. Requires from three to five weeks to germinate. Soak twelve hours in water before planting.

Double-Curled—A favorite with market gardeners. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, leaves heavily curled and crimped and of dark green. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Plain, or Single-Leaved—Excellent for seasoning. Hardy, strong-growing. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 50c.

PARSNIP.

For spring and summer crops, sow from January to March; for winter and early spring, sow from September to December. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin them out to stand 4 to 6 inches in the row.

Improved Hollow Crown—A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 50c.

SEED POTATOES.

We are in position to make close prices on car lots.

Prices on application. We are in line.

Do not send away for high-priced novelties. Buy the old reliables. We have them.

Early Ohio—The main Potato for early planting; with the exception of the Early Triumph, is the earliest Potato and is the favorite main crop Potato. A fine quality and can not be beat for this market.

Burbank—A late, heavy-yielding Potato and the best seller on all Western markets is the Burbank.

Early Rose—This well-known variety is still very popular. Pure seed is hard to get. Ours is as pure as any to be had.

Early Triumph—This is a grand Potato and is a most beautiful variety. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few eyes. Color is a beautiful red. Combines hardiness, productiveness, earliness and fine quality, which makes it one of the best early market varieties.

SWEET POTATOES.

We can furnish in season Yellow Yams, Southern Queen, Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond, White Brazilian and Red Bermudas at market price. Also Sweet Potato Plants. Write us for quotations.

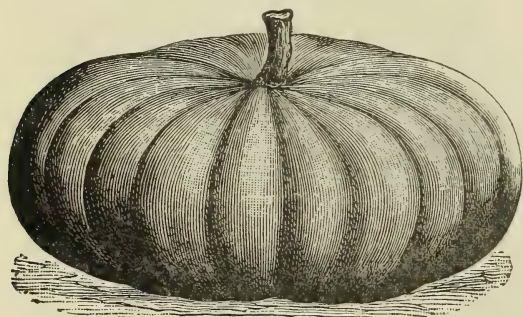
PUMPKIN.

Avoid planting Pumpkins in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons and other vines. Usually they are planted in the corn-field, dropping three or four seeds in every fourth hill. Pumpkins make excellent feed for hogs and cattle, and should be grown by every planter.

One pound of seed will plant 200 to 300 hills.

Improved Green-Striped Cashaw—A crook-necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 90c.

White Cashaw, or Crookneck—Fine for table use, as well as for stock-feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 90c.



Large Cheese.

Large Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field—A popular, very productive variety. The ripe fruits are flat, of a rich, creamy yellow color and measure about 2 feet in diameter. Flesh is tender and of excellent quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c; pound, 40c; 10 pounds, by freight or express, \$3.00.

Small Sugar—Handsome and prolific; of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter. Skin is deep orange yellow. Fine-grained, sweet, dry and an excellent keeper; a food table variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 70c.

Connecticut Field—The common field or cow Pumpkin, raised mainly for feeding stock. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 50c.

Japanese Pie—Similar in shape and size to the well-known Cashaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, running to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and the seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1; postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—A good variety for making pies and other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a white, creamy color, and has an excellent flavor; good keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 90c.

RHUBARB.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

One of the first offerings of the garden, early in the spring, and highly esteemed as a spring tonic. A row of Rhubarb plants should be in every garden.

Linnaeus—Early, large, tender, good sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c. First-size roots, 20c each; \$2 per dozen; second-size roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. If wanted by mail, add 5c for each root, to pay postage.

Victoria Giant—This is a very large and late variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held high in esteem by market gardeners. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.20.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

Sow in March in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Cultivate frequently to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy, and can remain in the ground all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

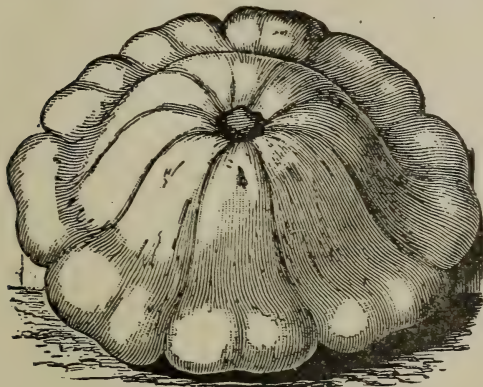
Mammoth Sandwich Island—Grows very large, resembling a good-sized parsnip; well flavored and mild. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.85.

SQUASH.

One ounce of seed to 25 hills.

Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way, at the same time that Cucumbers and Melons are sown.

Light White Bush, or Patty Pan—The best early variety. The plants are of the true bush form, and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to the Northern markets. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.



Mammoth White Bush—Not quite as early as the preceding, but is very much larger. It makes a strong, bushy growth, and bears fruits frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The squashes are thick, with scalloped edges. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—The plants are very productive and early bearing. Skin of fruit very thickly warted and of orange yellow color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

Mammoth Golden Bush—Like the Mammoth White Bush; however, the fruits run a little larger and have a fine pale yellow skin with creamy yellow flesh. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 70c.

White Summer Crookneck—Long, crook-necked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

Hubbard—The most popular table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape, with attractive olive-green skin, which is warted. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 85c.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Bloomsdale—The thick, fleshy leaves are of true Savoy appearance. Very hardy. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10c; pound, 35c; postpaid. By express, pound, 25c; 10 pounds, \$2.

TOMATO.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

For early use sow in February or March in a hot-bed or boxes, which should be placed near a window. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant into 2- or 3-inch pots, or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplanting will make the plants stocky and strong. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. Then transplant into a warm, sunny location, 3 feet apart each way, and water freely until they are well established.

Dwarf Champion—Most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. The sturdy, stocky plants are of compact, upright growth, requiring no support. The handsome, purplish-red fruits begin to ripen early and are produced throughout the season. The plants yield enormous crops until killed by frost. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound \$2.50.

Beauty—Large, glossy, crimson fruit, smooth, solid and never cracking. Holds its size until late in the autumn. One of the best. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$1.50.

Acme—The standard bright pink Tomato. Very popular and the very best for family use. The fruits are round, very solid, of uniform size and ripen evenly. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$1.50.

Ponderosa—Largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation, single fruits often weighing from 2 to 4 lbs., and measuring 18 inches in circumference. Ponderosa is of a glowing deep purple color, which permeates the flesh to the heart. It is as solid and meaty as beefsteak, and has small seed cavities. For this reason, selected seed of this variety will always be scarce. Fine for slicing and of excellent flavor. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1; pound, \$3.75.



Earliana.

New Stone—Immensely popular with canners, Southern shippers and market gardeners. It is a wonderful yielder, very firm, of handsome bright red color and of excellent flavor. We believe it to be the most widely grown variety of to-day. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. It is of excellent shape, very smooth skin, free from cracks and green core. Ripe fruits will keep in good, marketable condition for nearly two weeks after being picked. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$1.50.

Selected Trophy—Fruits are bright red, solid, very large and generally smooth. One of the best. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$1.50.

Red Cherry—Good for preserving and pickling. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

Red Pear and Yellow Pear—Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

Matchless—A standard large-fruited main crop sort of bright red color. The fruits are always of a uniform shape, heavy and meaty, very handsome in appearance and of superior flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

June Pink—The earliest pink Tomato in existence. In habit and growth it is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits hanging in clusters of six to ten, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. The skin is reasonably tough, so it is excellent for shipping purposes. In color it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink Tomato is desired will bring 25 per cent more in price than any red variety. It continues to bear and ripen fruit up until frost. It will take a unique position among pink varieties which the Earliana holds in the red sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85c; pound, \$3.

Sparks' Earliana—Originated a few years ago by one of the most successful truckers of New Jersey, it has proved to be the best and earliest bright red Tomato. Coming into the market before any other sort, it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruits of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The tomatoes are borne in clusters, and can generally all be gathered in about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.25.

TOMATO SEED OF CHOICEST QUALITY.

All our Seed is saved from well-developed fruits by experienced growers, and will surely give satisfaction to most critical planters.

Half pound and one pound are prepaid. Should you want them to come by express, deduct 8c per pound.

Market Gardeners—write us for prices on quantities.

PERFECTION MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED.

The best Lawn Grass for the South. Makes beautiful velvety green Lawn, which with proper care and attention will last for years.

Dwarf Stone—This is the largest dwarf Tomato in existence. In habit of vine it resembles the Dwarf Champion, but it is of stronger growth and is more erect. The fruit is similar to the Tall Stone in color (red), shape and practically in size. Specimens weighing one pound each are quite common. The season is fully as early as the Dwarf Champion, but the fruits are double the size. On account of its being of dwarf habit, for the amateur who is not used to training vines, it is a most desirable sort. The fruit is free from cracks at the stem end, solid, ripens evenly and is of excellent quality. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound \$2.50.

Kansas Standard—Is a potato-leaved Tomato and produces its beautiful fruit in clusters. Is of vigorous growth, strong heavy stalks, which stand up well unless pulled down by abundant fruit. Vines grow 3 feet high, but begin setting fruit when only about 6 inches high; fruit is a bright, glossy red, round, good size, very few seeds ripens evenly to the stem and is produced in clusters. Is an extra good keeper, and because of its thick skin is a fine shipper, and resists the attacks of insects, which are so destructive to some varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50.

TURNIP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Turnips prefer a light, sandy loam. Sow in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out so that the plants stand 4 inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for winter use, sow in August.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—(Strap-leaved.) Flat bulbs develop very early in the season. They are of moderate size, quite smooth and of excellent table qualities. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.

Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf—The standard early variety. Quick-growing; flesh very fine-grained and sweet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 50c.

Early White Milan—The earliest of all. On account of its beautiful shape and extreme earliness, this takes the front place among Turnips. It is so smooth and neat in appearance as to give the impression it was polished by hand. The foliage is scant and short. Both the skin and flesh are snowy white. We have select seed of this fine variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.

Red-Top White Globe—Forms large, globe-shaped roots very rapidly. The upper half is of purplish-red color, while the lower half is pure white. Flesh white throughout, crisp and of excellent table quality. It is rather late, grows to large size, and may also be profitably used for stock. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

White Egg—Of handsome, oval form, with perfectly smooth, thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved—Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in good condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of good table qualities. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe—Grows to large size, and is chiefly used for stock-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm and of good keeping qualities. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Long White, or Cowhorn—Roots grow half above the ground. Pure white, except the top. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 50c.

Seven-Top—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the leaves, which are used for greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Improved Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga—Requires a longer season in which to grow than do Turnips, but the flesh is of superior quality and keeps better. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 45c.

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

Herbs in general delight in rich, mellow soil. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and when once established in the garden, may be preserved for years with a little attention. Cut the leaves while still tender and dry them in the shade.

Anise—For garnishing and flavoring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.

Basil, Sweet—Used for soups, stews and sauces. 1 foot. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

***Caraway**—For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.

Coriander—Grown for its seeds; also for garnishing. 2 feet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.
Dill—Leaves are used for soup, sauces and pickles; seed for flavoring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.

***Fennel, Sweet**—Leaves are used in sauces. Packet, 5c.

Horehound—The leaves are used for flavoring and also in the manufacture of cough remedies. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

***Lavender**—The leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is usually grown for its flowers, which are used in making perfumes. Two kinds: **True**. The best. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c. **Aromatic**. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

Marjoram, Sweet American—Home-grown seed is the best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.

Peppermint—The leaves and stems are used for flavoring, but particularly for the distillation of the essence of peppermint. 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 30c; 500 seeds, \$1.25.

Rosemary—Packet, 5c.

***Sage**—Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

TOBACCO.

Culture.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of freeze is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground where the seed-bed is to be, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 or 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—An old, well-known variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 60c; pound, \$2, postpaid.

Havana—Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c; ¼ pound, \$1; pound, \$3.50.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Asparagus Roots, Conover's Colossal—Two-year roots, 25c per dozen, postpaid; 90c per hundred; \$7 per thousand.

Palmetto—Two-year roots, 25c per dozen; 90c per hundred; \$7 per thousand.

Columbian Mammoth—Two-year roots, 25c per dozen, postpaid; \$1 per hundred; \$7.50 per thousand.

Cabbage Plants—Ready after March 15th. 10c per dozen; 50c per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

Eggplant—New York Improved Large Purple. Ready in April. 20c per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred.

Horseradish Sets—25c per dozen; 90c per hundred, postpaid.

Pepper Plants—Large Sweet Bell. Ready in April. 20c per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred.

Rhubarb Roots—Strong roots, 20c each; \$2 per dozen. Small roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Sweet Potato Slips—50c per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

Tomato Plants—Transplanted, ready in April. 15c per dozen; 75c per hundred; \$4 per thousand.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES AND FERTILIZERS.

For Plants, Trees, Seeds, Etc.

Paris Green—One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. It is a strong poison and should be carefully handled. Paris Green is usually applied unadulterated (or if for potatoes, mixed with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent blight) with Dry Powder Guns or Beetle Dusters. For small applications it can be diluted with Land Plaster (1 pound of Green to 50 pounds of Plaster) or water (1 pound to 100 gallons). For tender foliage, double the quantity of adulterants. Paris Green is quicker and more effective than Arsenate of Lead, but on trees has a tendency to burn foliage. It washes off easier and is better to apply to most garden crops. ¼ pound, 10c; ½ pound, 20c; 1 pound, 35c; 5 pounds, 30c per pound.

Arsenate of Lead—One of the best and most effective of the poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. It is in paste form, and should be dissolved in water at the rate of 1 pound to 20 gallons. For tender foliage plants, 1 pound to 40 gallons. When leaves are very young and tender, use the weaker solution.

Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture is made by using one pound of Arsenate of Lead to six to ten pounds of Dry Bordeaux Mixture, mixing thoroughly with water. 1 pound, 20c; 5 pounds, 90c.

Lime Sulphur Solution—This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is diluted 1 to 11, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in fall and winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and, as an insecticide, acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

Lime Sulphur Solution should be sprayed on all the limbs and trunks of the trees. The preparation we offer has been thoroughly filtered and clarified and does not contain anything to settle, and can be used in any ordinary spray pump. There is usually a considerable amount of trouble in home-making this, and fruit-growers will hail with delight this splendid and effective compound. Quart, 20c; 2 quarts, 40c; gallon, 60c; 5 gallons, \$2.25.

Hammond's Slug Shot—One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the cabbage worm, potato bug, tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetables. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Pound, 10c; 25 pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$6.

Whale Oil Soap—The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs and trees. Kills aphids, thrips, melon lice, and bugs and all insects sucking the juice from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed.

Tobacco Dust—One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on cabbage, striped bugs on melons, cucumbers and squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Pound, 10c; 10 pounds, 60c.

White Hellebore—A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs and lice on vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 15c; pound, 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture—For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage, such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, eggplant, use 8 to 12 pounds in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage, such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water.

FERTILIZERS.

During the year of 1912 the American farmers used more than four million tons of commercial Fertilizers. The farmers in those States where the most Fertilizer was used obtained the highest yields, best quality of crops and largest returns on the investment represented by their lands, buildings and machinery.

The increased land values and the gradual depletion of available plant food in the soil compel the farmer to look carefully to every detail of his business that will enable him to grow larger and better crops.

Whatever else the soil may contain, it must be rich in Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash, in order to be productive. If the farmer wishes to keep his land in a high productive state, he must put back into the soil these three essential elements which his growing crops have removed.

The use of Fertilizers has solved this problem. Their value is universally recognized and understood. Stable manure, the natural fertilizer on the farm, is invaluable as far as it goes. The supply is limited, however, and it does not contain all the elements of plant food in the proportions they are taken out of the soil by the different crops.

The farmer should study carefully the needs of his crops and buy the Fertilizer that will feed his crops what they need. By practical experiments he can then determine which of the three necessary elements, Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash, his soil is deficient in.

The urgent demand and large inquiry from our customers for Fertilizers has been a good inducement for us to add this important line to our general Seed business. We are handling and have selected Swift & Company's high-grade line of Fertilizers, because practical experience has proven them to be the best crop-producers and the most reliable Fertilizers on the market.

For a few dollars you can prove that it is profitable to use Swift's Fertilizers. A fair trial will convince you, as it has thousands of farmers, that you can not only in-

crease the yield of any crop with Swift's Fertilizers, but can greatly improve the quality. Call or write for special literature and prices. The principal brands are:

Swift's Superphosphate. Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen	1.65 per cent.	Total Phosphoric Acid.....	9.00 per cent.
Ammonia (equal to).....	2.00 per cent.	Insol. Phosphoric Acid.....	1.00 per cent.
Avail. Phosphoric Acid.....	8.00 per cent.	Potash (K ₂ O)	2.00 per cent.

Prepared especially for cotton, corn, wheat and general field crops. The best all-around crop-producer on the market. It gives the plant an early start and insures a continuous, healthy growth up to and including maturity, and shows marked results on following crops. It adds to the fertility of the soil. Use 150 to 300 pounds per acre.

Swift's Onion, Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer. Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen	1.65 per cent.	Total Phosphoric Acid.....	1.00 per cent.
Ammonia (equal to).....	2.00 per cent.	Insol. Phosphoric Acid.....	9.00 per cent.
Avail. Phosphoric Acid.....	8.00 per cent.	Potash (K ₂ O)	7.00 per cent.

A high-grade Fertilizer especially adapted for vegetables of all kinds, including tomatoes, potatoes, cabbage, beets, turnips, beans, all kinds of vines, small fruits and bearing trees. It gives excellent results on grain crops wherever soils are deficient in Potash. Use 500 to 1000 pounds per acre on vegetables; 150 to 300 pounds per acre on grains.

Swift's Pure Bone Meal. Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen	2.47 per cent.
Ammonia (equal to).....	3.00 per cent.
Total Phos. Acid (from bone) ..	24.00 per cent.

This brand is manufactured from fresh, sound animal bones and must not be confounded with similar brands made from weathered prairie bones. It is particularly adapted to wheat, applied in fall at seeding time. Use 150 to 250 pounds per acre.

LAWN FERTILIZERS.

Swift's Pulverized Sheep Manure. Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen	2.47 per cent.	Total Phosphoric Acid.....	2.00 per cent.
Ammonia (equal to).....	3.00 per cent.	Potash (K ₂ O)	2.00 per cent.

This brand is recognized as one of the best Fertilizers for lawns, flowers or shrubbery. It is manufactured from natural sheep manure which is carefully dried and pulverized by our special process. It is free from weed seeds, and does not give the lawn that foul and offensive appearance as when green barnyard manure is used.

This Fertilizer may be applied to the lawn either in the spring or in the fall. Scatter the Fertilizer evenly over the area to be fertilized, rake, roll and water as soon afterwards as possible. A hand-sieve can be used to good advantage in applying. On large areas apply 600 to 1000 pounds per acre. For small lawns use 10 pounds per 100 square feet of surface. Water immediately.

For flowers apply from one tablespoonful to five tablespoonfuls per plant, according to size. Work well into the soil and water immediately.

We handle Swift's Fertilizers in large quantities, and, getting the benefit of carload rates, are in position to name lowest possible prices.

Special prices made on carload lots.

FLOWER SEEDS.

A large number of customers have indicated a desire to buy the hardy annual Flower Seeds in bulk. We have endeavored to list only the best sorts of each general family, and feel confident that each kind will prove to your satisfaction. Flowers add to the content of each member of your family and are well worth the outlay of money, time and labor expended on them.

Culture.—A common mistake in sowing Flower Seeds is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to a depth of the thickness of the seeds. Seeds like Zinnias, etc., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is all right. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only be pressed into the soil with a piece of board. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of drying up before the roots secure a firm hold in the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is prefer-

able to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drouth better. During the dry weather and when the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently. Provide support for such plants as require it. The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which are not available if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

ASTERS.

The Aster is hardy and easily grown, growing into greater favor each year. Plants from seed sown in open ground in May bloom in August, September and October. For early flowers sow in March or April in cold-frames, pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Small quantities of unslacked lime or fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the beds, help to keep disease and insects from the roots.

Queen of the Market—The best early Aster. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20c; ounce, 40 cents.

Comet—Very artistic; the outer petals wavy; inner petals curled and twisted; flowers of extraordinary size and beauty. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 50c; ounce, \$1; postpaid.

Branching—Broad, handsome bushes; long-stemmed, large and long-petalled flowers. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20c; ounce, 40c.

ALYSSUM.

Fine for borders and edgings and for cutting. Sow thickly so as to form masses, early in the spring. Cut after first flowers fade and others will come.

Sweet White—Fragrant white flowers all summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10c; ounce, 20c; postpaid.

Little Gem—Grows erect; six inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 30c.

BALSAM.

Double Finest Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 30c.

ORNAMENTAL BEAN.

Scarlet Runner Bean—Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of excellent quality, either when shelled or in dry state. Pound, 30c.

Giant Zanzibar Castor Beans—12 to 14 feet. The enormous leaves, beautifully lobed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to nearly 4 feet across. Each plant makes a pyramid of foliage, thickly set from top to bottom. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 2 ounces, 25c.

CANDYTUFT.

The flowers are among the best for edging and massing for cutting. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants are about an inch tall. Sow again in a month, and then late in July for fall blooming. Use rich soil and water freely.

Empress—White, 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10c; ounce, 20c.

Dwarf Hybrids—Mixed colors; 6 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20c; ounce, 40c.

Lilac— $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c.

CARNATIONS.

They are equally well adapted to garden culture or to growing in pots in the house. Highly esteemed favorites. Flowers of delicious fragrance and rich colors.

Finest German Mixed—Saved from extra fine double mixed flowers. Packet, 25c.

Marguerite—Produces its beautiful flowers four months after sowing the seed. It blooms profusely in many colors. Flowers very fragrant. Packet, 10c.



Giant Zanzibar Castor Bean.

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.

Free-flowering, graceful plants. Some produce long flower racemes and grow from 2 to 4 feet tall, while others grow quite dwarf, and produce massive, heavy flower heads of the shape of the cock's comb. In every case the flowers are of brilliant shining hues. The dwarf types make excellent pot-plants, while the tall sorts furnish fine material for bouquets. Half hardy annual.

Dwarf Mixed—Combs of all colors. Packet, 5c.

Express—Rich, velvety crimson, combs of large size. Packet, 10c.

CENTAUREA.

The popular Cornflower; is also known sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These bright-flowered plants, of hardiest nature and simple culture, are esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size. Perennial flowering. Select a dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility.

Marguerite—Pure white, delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes, 1½ feet. ¼ ounce, 10c; ounce, 40c.

Imperialis—Lavender, ¼ ounce, 15c; ½ ounce, 25c; ounce, 40c. Mixed, ¼ ounce, 10c; ounce, 35c.

COSMOS.

A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery evergreen or fences. If topped when half grown, the plants will bloom much earlier.

Fine Mixed—¼ ounce, 10c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c.

DOUBLE DAISIES.

Plants of Double Daisies will bloom the first summer and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

Mammoth Mixed—The flowers average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging in colors from snowy white to pink and blood-red, with the prettiest combination of pink and white. Packet, 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

An old favorite, with pretty star-like flowers. It flourishes in moist, shady situations and will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

Palustris—(True Marsh Forget-Me-Not.) The flowers are blue and white with yellow eyes. 1 foot. Packet, 5c.

GERANIUM.

Zonale—(Mixed.) If sown early in the season, these well-known pot plants will bloom the first year. Fine for bedding. Packet, 10c.

FOXGLOVE.

Mixed—¼ ounce, 10c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c.

HOLLYHOCK.

Fine Double Mixed—Packet, 5c.

LARKSPUR.

Dwarf German Rocket—Finest double mixed. Packet, 5c.

Double Stock-Flowered—A tall variety, with many branches, which carry long spikes of beautiful blue flowers. Packet, 5c.

MARIGOLD.

These flowers are valuable because they light the garden with a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. Hardy annuals, average height 1½ to 2 feet.

African Double—Fine mixed. ¼ ounce, 10c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c.

MEXICAN BURNING BUSH.

A highly ornamental annual of rapid growth, which forms regular pyramids about 3 feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea-green until September, when they change to carmine and blood-red. The flowers are minute but countless. Sow indoors in April and plant out in May, or sow in open ground about May 1st. Plants do best in sunny exposure. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25c.

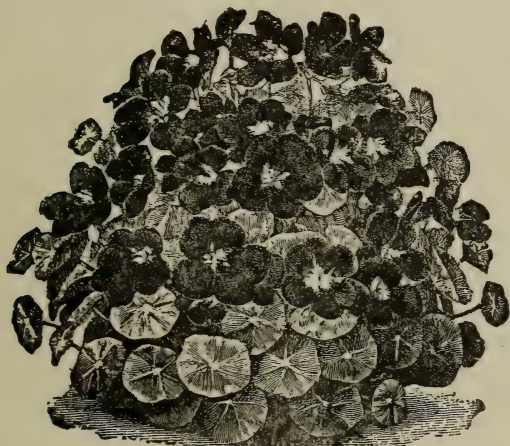
MIGNONETTE.

The seed can be grown at any time and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 1st. Sow outdoors in rows April 1st and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks until August, a row or two at a time for succession.

Reseda Odorata—(Sweet Mignonette.) $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10c; ounce, 15c.

Machet—A splendid sort of bushy, vigorous and symmetrical growth; bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow, deliciously fragrant. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.



Nasturtium.

Dwarf Mixed—Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 70c; postpaid.

NASTURTIUMS.

Tall or Climbing.

Cardinal—Scarlet, dark foliage.

Black Prince—Velvety black, purplish crimson.

King Theodore—Rich, deep crimson; dark leaves; most striking variety of its class.

Any of the above at 10c per ounce; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; postpaid

Mixed Tall—Of many bright colors; very effective when planted in long rows or masses. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 70c; postpaid.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

Beauty—Scarlet, splashed canary.

Golden King—Brilliant yellow.

King, or Tom Thumb—Intense deep scarlet flowers, dark foliage.

Any of the above at 10c per ounce; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25c; postpaid

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost or care. If given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May; either where the plants are to bloom or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. Average height, 1 foot.

Grandiflora—(Mixed.) This variety has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than the older sorts; showy and constant. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 40c.

PANSY.

Choice Mixed—Fine for bedding. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 30c.

Black—With gold bronze. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 35c.

Diana—New, cream color. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50c.

Peacock—Royal purple. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50c.

Masterpiece—New Giant Curled. This strain comes nearer to double Giant Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in any other Pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often 3 inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Packet, 25c.

PETUNIA.

Effective and easily grown annuals which bloom throughout the summer.

Giants of California—Enormous flowers of many shades. Packet, 15c.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched—Fine for bedding and window shades. Pkt, 10c.

Double Mixed—The best large flowering double and fringed sorts. Packet, 25c.

PINKS.

They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but the young ones give the largest, finest flowers. Sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the early spring, or in open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 10 inches apart; especially if large, brilliant flowers are desired. Average height, 1 foot.

Giant Flowered—Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; ounce, 40c.

Mixed Choice Double— $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 30c.

Japan Pink—Extra fine mixed single. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20c.

SHIRLEY POPPY.

Remarkably brilliant and free flowering. Range from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. If cut when young, will last several days. Mixed colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.

SALVIA.

Splendens—(Scarlet Sage.) The plants are fairly covered with long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers. Very popular and highly ornamental. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50 cents.



Sweet Pea.

Any of the above, package, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid.

SWEET PEAS.

David R. Williamson—Purple blue.

Unique—Light blue.

B-S Seed Co.'s Superb Mixture—Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 45c; pound, 70c.

Eckford's Select Mixture—Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30c; pound, 50c.

Blanche Ferry—The well-known pink and white variety of Spencer type.

America—The brightest blood-red, striped white.

Salopian—A fine deep rich red variety of shell-shaped form.

Black Knight—Very deep maroon, one of the darkest sorts.

Juanita—A very beautiful snowy white, striped with rare light blue, unusually attractive bunched by itself.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry—Standard rose, wings white, tinged with pink.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Standard mauve, wings lavender.

King Edward VII.—The standard is a deep rich carmine scarlet of glossy effect; the wings are also carmine scarlet and on the reverse side are also a deep rose carmine.

Countess of Radnor—One of the handsomest; standard rich lavender mauve, wings lighter.

SWEET WILLIAMS.

Unsurpassed for massing beds or borders. Produce an abundance of richly-colored flower heads throughout the season. Fine for cutting. 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

Fine Single Mixed—Beautifully shaded and marked. Packet, 5c.

Fine Double Mixed—Splendid strain. All colors. Packet, 5c.



Verbena.

month of August Zinnias are very bright. Sow in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Single Mixed—¼ ounce, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c.

Double Mixed—¼ ounce, 10c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 30c.

DORMANT BULBS.

Parties wishing for a quantity of Bulbs should write us for quotations.

CANNAS.

Choice and standard sorts for 1913.

Black Prince—Flowers very dark velvety crimson, one of the richest crimson sorts; the clusters of blossoms are immense. Foliage dark green with bronze red stalks. 4½ feet. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c; postpaid.

Mont Blanc—The only genuine pure white Canna; good heads of wide heavy bloom. 3 feet. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c.

Bronze-Leaved Varieties.

David Harum—3½ feet. Vermilion scarlet. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c; postpaid.

Egandale—4 feet. Currant red. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c; postpaid.

Green Foliage.

Madame Crozy—3½ feet. Vermilion with gold border. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c.

Berut—Rose carmine. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c; postpaid.

Florence Vaughn—Yellow with bright red spots. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c; postpaid.

Burbank—Giant orchid flowers of rich, sulphur yellow, inner petals dotted with rich red; an excellent variety, blooms early and continuously. Foliage green and very compact. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1; postpaid.

FOR ROUND CANNA BEDS.

Diameter.	Plants required.
7 feet.....	19
10 feet.....	27
13 feet.....	62

VERBENA.

Among the best known and most easily grown annuals.

Pure White—Large and sweet scented. Packet, 10c.

Purple and Blue—Packet, 10 cents.

Pink Shades—Mammoth flowers of lovely shades. Packet, 10c.

ZINNIAS.

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season, as this hardy annual. During the



Canna.

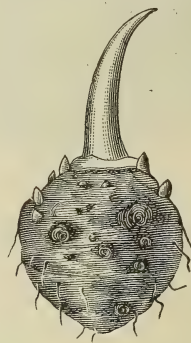
CALADIUMS.

Culture.—The ground should be deeply spaded and enriched with well-rotted manure to a depth of 8 or 9 inches. The bulb should be planted about 6 inches below the surface of the ground. Water should be applied regularly, but in small quantities until after the foliage shows above the ground; then the plant requires plenty of water to produce large leaves.

Each.
7 to 8-inch bulbs; postpaid....10c
9 to 12-inch bulbs; postpaid....15c
11 to 12-inch bulbs; postpaid....20c



Caladium.



BULBS FOR WINTER BLOOMING.

We carry in stock during October, November and December a choice assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquills, Chinese Sacred Lilies, Freesia, Oxalis, Easter Lily, etc. If you wish for any of these, write for our Bulb Catalogue. Ready for mailing September 1.

CALLA.

Spotted Leaf—Similar to the well known White Calla, but having its glossy, dark, rich green foliage marked and dotted with numerous white spots. The flowers are pure white with dark throat. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.

CHINESE NARCISSUS.

Commonly known as the Chinese Sacred Lily. Grown in water. Price, each, 10c; per dozen, \$1; postpaid.

DAHLIAS.

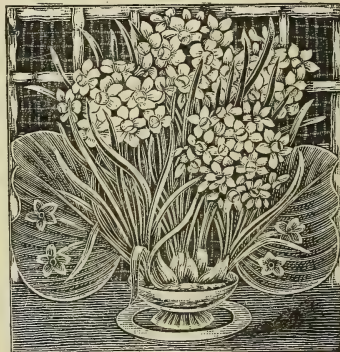
Should be planted the latter part of March or the first of April, just as soon as the frost is all out of the ground. Spade the ground deep, then rake in well-rotted stable manure until the soil is quite mellow; then plant the bulbs (stems up) 3 or 4 inches below the surface of the ground.

Cactus Dahlias—Make finer appearance than the original type.

Burbank—Deep clear dark red. An excellent bloomer.

Albion—Very large pure white flowers, slightly shaded cream in the center. Each, 25c.

Double Dahlias—(Mixed.) Each, 15c; 2 for 25c.



Chinese Narcissus.



Tuberose.

TUBEROSES.

Dwarf Excelsior Pearl—First-class sound bulbs. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

GLADIOLI.

Gladioli are easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to July 1st these beautiful flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall.

Extra Fine Mixed—Light and white Part from named sorts. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

Red and Scarlet Shades—Each, 4c; dozen, 40c.

America—The finest pink Gladiolus yet introduced, of strong healthy growth, spikes averaging 2 to 3 feet long. Color a delicate lavender pink, might be called a tinted white. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.

Augusta—Lovely pure white with blue antlers. Strong, straight spike, often having two or three branches. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

Mrs. Beecher—Beautiful deep rosy crimson. Giant Flowered Childsii type. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.

FLOWER POTS.

4 inch	Each, 5c	Per Dozen, \$0.50
5 inch	Each, 10c	Per Dozen, .80
6 inch	Each, 15c	Per Dozen, 1.25
7 inch	Each, 15c	Per Dozen, 1.50
8 inch	Each, 20c	Per Dozen, 2.00
10 inch	Each, 40c	
12 inch	Each, 45c	

By freight or express.

HANGING BASKETS.

Painted.

9 inch	Each, 35c
10 inch	Each, 40c

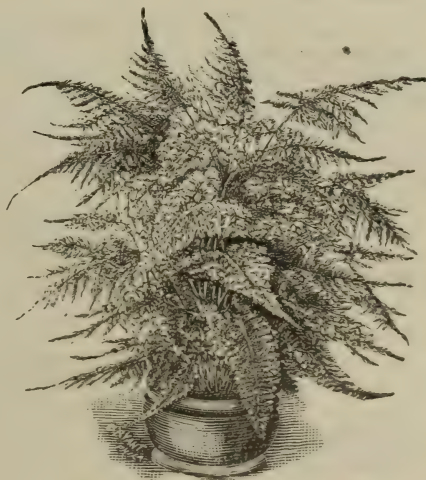
FERNS, PALMS.

Asparagus, Plumosus Manus—Keep out of the sun, do not water too much, pot in sandy loam; useful for Fern dishes in center of table and for cutting to put amongst flowers. Each, 15c; postpaid.

Boston Fern—This is a wonderfully healthy, rapid-growing and graceful house plant. In great demand. Many people have bought it in preference to the finest Palms and Rubber Plants. Thrives in all rooms; gas or heat does not seem to injure it. From 2½-inch pots, 20c each; postpaid. From 3-inch pots, 35c each; postpaid.

Mikado Fern Balls—5 inches in diameter. Each, 35c, not postpaid; 45c, postpaid.

Resurrection Plants—Each, 8c; postpaid.

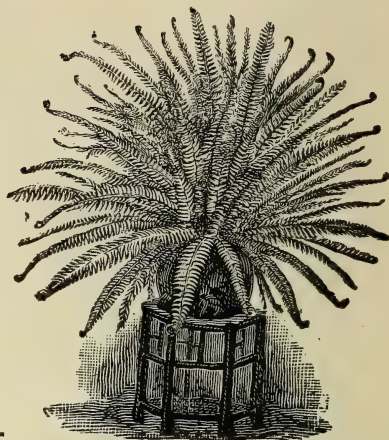


FERNS.

- Bostoniensis**—4-inch pots, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.00.
Maiden Hair—3-inch pots, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.
Croweanum—3-inch pots, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.00.
Fern Dish Ferns—Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.
Nephrolepis Bostonii—4-inch pots, dozen \$3.00.

PALMS.

- Areca Lutescens**—3-inch pots, each, 20c; 4-inch pots, each, 40c.
Kentia Belmoreana—Two-year-old plants, 3-inch pots, each, 25c; 4-inch pots, each, 50 cents.
Pandanus Veitchii—4-inch pots, each, 50c; 6-inch pots, each, \$1



GENERAL PLANTS.

- Asparagus Plumosus**—3-inch pots, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25.
Sprengeri—3-inch pots each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25.
Begonias—3-inch pots, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$4.50. Bedding Begonias, dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$4.50.
Bedding Stock—
 Ageratum, 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Alternanthera, 50c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.
 Coleus, straight colors, \$2.50 per 100; assorted, \$2 per 100.
Cannas—Named varieties, plants, 75c per dozen.
Caranations—2½-inch pots, 75c per dozen; \$5 per 100.
Chrysanthemums—2½-inch pots, named varieties, 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen; \$5 per 100.
Crotons—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Callas—
 Bulbs, 20c each; \$2 per dozen.
 Plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Daisies—
 Marguerites, 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen.
 Soleil d'Or, 15c each; \$1.75 per dozen.
 Mrs. Sanders, 20c each; \$2 per dozen.
Dracena—
 Indivisa, 15c each; \$1.75 per dozen.
 Terminalis, 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen.
Geraniums (Best varieties)—
 Straight colors, 50c per dozen; \$4 per 100.
 Named, single, 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen.
 Scented, rose, etc., 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen.
 Variegated, 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen.

Ficus (Rubber Plant)—

- Elasticus 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$4 per dozen.
 Altissimus, 4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each.

Hydrangea—3-inch pots, named varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Heliotrope—Named varieties, 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Hibiscus—Named varieties, 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

Impatiens Sultani—\$1.25 per dozen.

Lantanas—Named varieties, 75c and \$1 per dozen.

Moon Vines—White and blue, 15c each, postpaid; \$1 per dozen, not postpaid.

Petunias—
 California Hybrid, 75c per dozen.
 Double, \$1 per dozen.

Privet—\$4 per 100.

Salvia, Scarlet Sage—2½-inch pots, 40c per dozen; \$3 per 100.

Stocks—2½-inch pots, 30c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Vineas Major—(Blooming variety.) 2½-inch pots, 40c per dozen.

Vineas Minor (Trailing vine)—
 Variegata, 10c each; \$1 per dozen.
 Green, 10c each; \$1 per dozen.

Violets—Named varieties, 10c each; 75c per dozen.

Vines—Ampelopsis, Thurnbergia, Cinnamon, Matrimony Wistaria, Clematis. Prices on application.

Shrubs and Ornamental Trees—All leading varieties at reduced prices.

ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetual—3-inch pots, 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

Ramblers—
 Climbing, 20c each; \$2 per dozen.
 Baby, 10c each; \$1 per dozen.

Climbing Teas—20c each; \$2 per dozen.

Hybrid Teas—Named varieties, 2½- to 3-inch pots, \$1 per dozen; two-year-old plants, 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

Monthly Teas—Named varieties, 2-inch pots, \$1 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

SEEDS FOR FLAVORING.

Add 8c per pound, for postage.

- Caraway**—Per pound, 25c.
Coriander—Per pound, 25c.
Celery—Per pound, 25c.

- White Mustard**—Per pound, 20c.
Anise—Per pound, 20c.
Dill—Per pound, 30c.

VINES.

Moonflower—Will grow 30 to 40 feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell, and the seed planted about 1 inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If the soil is kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After the plants are up, plant out doors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Packet, 10 seeds, 10c. Can furnish plants from 2½-inch pots at 15c each; postpaid.

Cypress Vine—The Cypress has graceful and beautiful dark green, leathery foliage. For a trellis or ornamenting the trunk of trees it is unexcelled. ¼ ounce, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c; postpaid.

Balsam Apple—Annual climber with ornamental foliage, makes 10 to 12 feet growth. The large, reddish-yellow fruit is warted and roughened and is attractive in appearance. ¼ ounce, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c; postpaid.

Madeira Vine—One of the best and most popular climbers, not for the flower, which is insignificant, but for its leaves, which are small, dark green and very dense. Strong tubers, each, 5c; dozen, 50c; postpaid.

Cinnamon Vine—Well-known hardy climber; quick-grower, with beautiful glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. Vines will run 25 to 40 feet in one season. Good roots, each, 5c; dozen, 50c. 10c dozen extra postage.

Hyacinth Bean—A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed-pods. Mixed packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c; 1 ounce, 15c; 2 ounces, 25c.

MORNING GLORY.

Star—An addition to this well-known family from Japan. Grows and blooms like other Morning Glories, but the flowers have a well-defined star in each blossom. Packet, 5c; dozen packets, 40c.

Double Mixed—The flowers are double and semi-double, and some are fringed, which gives an appearance of a double flower; mixed colors. Packet, 5c; dozen packets, 40 cents.

FARM SEEDS.

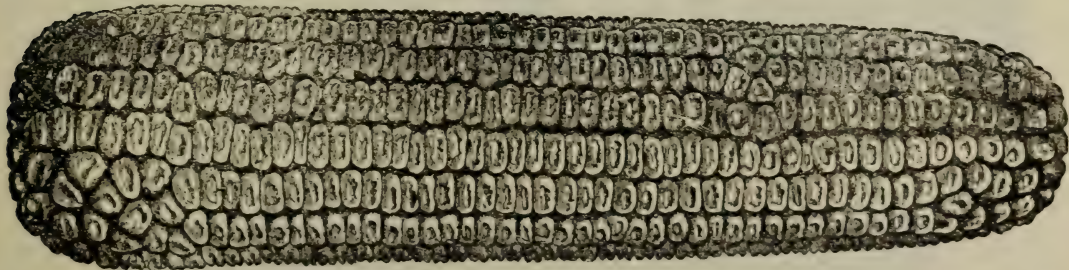
Prices subject to fluctuation. Market prices on application.

As the prices on all Farm Seeds vary, if you want a quantity, you had better ask for prices, giving the kinds and quantities wanted, when we will give you as low a price as the market affords. Remember that good seeds alone will not produce good crops, but in addition you must give your land proper preparation, sow plenty of seed and cover lightly with a harrow and your success is almost assured.

We buy only the best seed and have the machinery to thoroughly clean it, consequently offer only the highest grade.

Samples mailed on request.

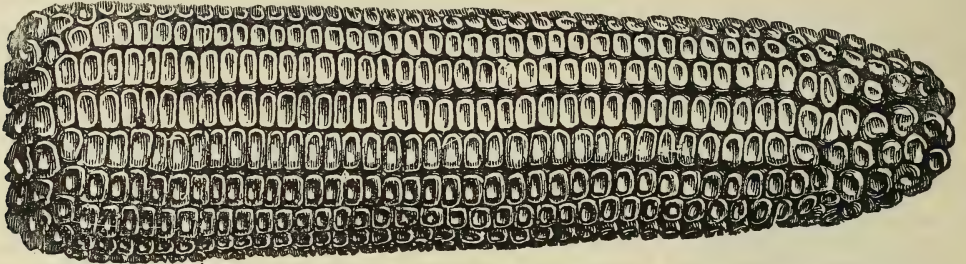
SELECTED GRADE SEED CORN.



Iowa Gold Mine—(90 days.) Golden yellow; grain very deep, cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug. Peck, 75c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2; sacked.

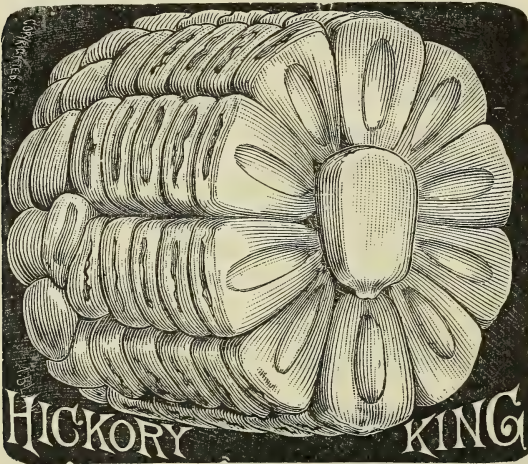
Golden Beauty—Our strain of Golden Beauty is unsurpassed by any yellow corn. It produces larger and heavier ears and is but a few days later than the old Early strain. If you want to grow big Corn; ears that run from 10 to 14 inches in length and filled to the very tip with big, solid grains, our Golden Beauty is just what you want. The seed we offer is pure bred, grown especially for seed and carefully selected. Peck, 75c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2; not prepaid.

Reid's Yellow Dent—A very popular early Corn. Ears 8 to 11 inches and filled to the tip with deep, compact grains of clear color. Not a large grain, but deep and is a fine producer. We have an excellent stock of this Corn at the right price. Peck, 75c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2. Write for prices on quantities.



Iowa Silver Mine—One of the best yielding White Dent Corns. Creamy white in color, 18 to 20 rows; length, 9 inches; circumference, 7¼ inches; kernels rough and deep, variety. In good corn weather ripens in 110 days. Peck, 75c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.

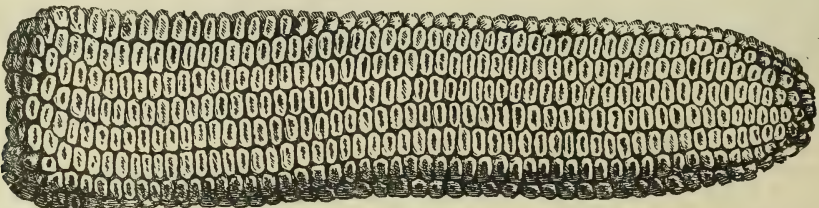
Boone County White—This is the best type of White Dent Corn. The Corn has been bred for very large ears and consequently matures rather slowly—about one hundred and twenty days of good weather. The ears taper slowly, length usually 10 inches; circumference, 7½ inches; 16 to 22 rows, medium space between; the kernels are broad and somewhat rough; the cob is white and of medium size. Peck, 75c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.



Hickory King—This is an entirely distinct variety amongst the white Corns, combining the largest grain with the small cob. A single grain will cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to a given bulk than any other white variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good, strong stalks, bearing two and occasionally three good ears. We recommend it very highly. Peck, 80c; ½ bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.50.

St. Charles White—A splendid variety. A pure white Corn with red cob. It is a large main crop sort, requiring the full season to reach maturity. The ears are 16-rowed, 9 to 12 inches in length, big and of handsome shape. The cob is of medium size, well filled with large,

almost smooth kernels. The stalks are strong, of medium height, with very broad leaves, yielding a large supply of excellent fodder. A record-breaker yielder, especially on rich black soil or new ground. Peck, 75c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.



Improved Calico—This is a good feeders' Corn. The ears are good size, usually 9 to 10 inches; the color of the corn varies a great deal, from dapple yellow to deep red. The ears taper slowly. 7 to 7½ inches around; about 20 rows, medium space, cob fair size and red. Peck, 75c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.

Squaw Corn—This is the original Indian Corn. It is very prolific, often having two or three stalks from one grain, with two or three ears to the stalk. It can be planted both spring and summer. Some people prefer it to Mexican June Corn for late planting, and it makes a fine roasting ear. The grains are peculiarly mixed in color, blue, speckled and white. Peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.

Mexican June Corn—This is a purely Southern Corn, has grown for years in the drouthy districts of southern Texas, New and Old Mexico and for years has been planted all over Texas and other Southern States. It has certainly proven a great boon to farmers, as it can be planted in June and July on oat and wheat stubble. Peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.75.

Bloody Butcher—Peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.

Our Guarantee—The Corn we offer was grown especially for SEED, selected with greatest care, hand-sorted and tipped. Then graded to uniform size by the latest improved machinery. If, upon arrival, you don't find it exactly as described, send it right back and get your money.

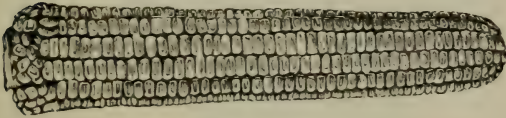
Order early while our stock is complete.

COTTON SEED.

Mebane's Triumph—It is a cross between a long lint and Texas Storm-Proof, has large boll, five locks, short jointed, very prolific, and is well adapted to black waxy and prairie lands of any character; it is also storm-proof, but, like the Rowden, is easily picked. The seed we offer this season was grown from seed direct from Mebane. Price, per bushel, \$1.25; 10-pound lots, per bushel, \$1. Write us for prices on large quantities.

Rowden Early—A very early, big boll, five-lock Cotton. Price, per bushel, \$1.20; 10-bushel lots, per bushel, \$1. Write for prices on large quantities.

POP CORN.



White Rice.

White Rice—The most popular sort and best. Shelled. By mail, pound, 20c; by express, pound, 10c; 10 pounds, 90c.

Queen's Golden—A fine yellow sort; pops perfectly white and very large, immensely productive. Shelled. By mail, pound, 20c; by express or freight, pound, 10c; 10 pounds, 90c.

OATS.

Write for quantity prices.

Red Rust-Proof—Very early, rust-proof, does well on thin ground and does not lodge, will bear neglect of a bad season and still make a good crop. We offer only the genuine Texas Rust-Proof. Price, bushel, 90c. Write us for prices on large lots.

New Kherson—(The earliest Oats in cultivation.) It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is a type suited for making oat meal. Every farmer should take into consideration the fact that earliness, heavy grain and heavy yield even on dry land makes this the best Oat for the West.

Description—The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short and on the same land it stands shorter than any other Oat tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading—i. e., it is not a side Oat. The berries are light yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties. Bushel, \$1.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat is used mostly for filling in fields unplanted after the middle of June. It is well to bear in mind that on worn-out soils a plowed-under buckwheat field is a great fertilizer and improver. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

Japanese—A popular and standard sort. Very large grains of dark brown color. Early and heavy yielding. Choice re-cleaned seed. Peck, 50c; bushel (48 pounds), \$1.75; 2 bushels and over, \$1.75 per bushel.

Silver Hull—A very prolific and early sort. Grain a light gray in color. A favorite with millers on account of the white flour it produces. Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels and over, \$1.60 per bushel.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Where an abundance of the best grazing is desired at small cost and with little trouble, we advise the sowing of Rape. For its best development it requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, but it will do well on any except light sandy soils or stiff clay. Fine Rape may be grown on land from which has been harvested a crop of early-maturing cereal, such as rye, oats or barley. As soon as the grain crop is moved, the land may be plowed or harrowed and the Rape may be sown. Another practice is to sow Rape in the corn-field just before the last cultivation. The most satisfactory results are obtained, however, if the seed is planted in drills about 3 feet apart so as to permit cultivation. The fields are ready for grazing eight to ten weeks after seeding. Do not let the animals eat too much of it, as there is danger of injury from bloating. When being pastured on this crop, the animals should, at all times, have free access to salt. Rape is also sown as a soiling crop. If sown in drills, three pounds per acre are sufficient; broadcast, it requires from five to eight pounds. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 10c; 20 pounds, \$1.80; 100 pounds, \$7.50.

SEED RYE.

Northern grown. Rye does best on rich, sandy soil, almost a sure crop every year; should be sown in August or September. 1½ bushels per acre. Ask for prices.

VETCHES.

Winter Vetch—We believe this variety of Stock Peas will be planted very generally, especially for winter and early spring grazing. It belongs to the same family as the Cow Peas, but has this advantage over them, that it can stand heavy frosts and in our climate will grow all winter. If farmers would plant more of the soil-improving forage plants, they would not feel the drouths half so bad. Vetch also furnishes a very valuable hay. The plant is being much used by Northern fruit-growers, who plant Vetch in the fall and plow under in the spring, thus adding both nitrogen and humus to the soil. Best time to sow Vetches is in September and October. Half a bushel of Rye and thirty pounds of Vetches will make a fine winter pasture. Price, per pound, 30c; prepaid. By freight or express, 10 pounds, \$2. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Spring Vetch, or Tares—Sown broadcast, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to acre, like Wheat or Barley, and sometimes mixed with Oats for soiling. Valuable for orchards. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for Peas. Culture same as Field Peas. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, 10 pounds, \$1.



Soy Beans—(Early Yellow.) They are erect, growing with from one to six stems or more branching out from near the ground and reaching a height of from 1½ to 3½ feet; seldom falling down, except in very rich, loose land. The branches are thickly studded with pods from the surface of the ground to the top; a single plant having sometimes as many as 200 pods containing from one to four beans, the usual number being three. The Soy Bean is a remarkable drouth-resister and will do comparatively well on thin land. However, they respond very readily to plenty of moisture and good soil. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm after corn-planting. Soy Bean, as feed, takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows or hogs they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast, use one-half bushel to one bushel per acre. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By express or freight, per peck, \$1.25.

FIELD PEAS.

It is too early to make prices on Cow Peas. Write for prices when in the market.

New Era—An early variety, probably the best sort for the North and West. Can be sown after the wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage or peas, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop and leaving the ground mellow and free from weeds.

Whippoorwill Peas—A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas and the South generally. A vigorous, healthy grower, yielding abundant crops of forage and grain. Write for prices.

Canada Field Peas—These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of Oats, Rye, or Barley will increase the yield and help support the Pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.60.

Black-Eye Peas—A very fine table Pea, much in demand by market gardeners. Pods of good size and peas crowded in pods. Price, 20c per pound; postpaid. By freight or express, 10 pounds, 65c.

Lady, Clay, Red Ripper and Black are all good varieties of Peas but are very scarce. Will try, if possible, to have a stock of them. Write for prices.

PEANUTS.

Culture.—Prepare the ground well, laying it off with shovel plow, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, or hull them and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. Three-fourths bushel of unshelled nuts will sow one acre.

Spanish—The earliest, but also the smallest variety grown. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 10c; 10 pounds, 90c.

Mammoth Jumbo—This variety grows to an astonishing size. The plants make compact bushes, about 18 inches high, with heavy erect stalks and large leaves. The giant nuts have thick, heavily-ribbed shells. Pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Tennessee Red—The finest variety grown, especially adapted to the black,



waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels in each, and are enormously productive. Pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—Produces very large heads, often 20 inches across, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere and requires but little rain to insure a good crop. It makes an enormous yield of seed. It is good food for stock and cannot be equalled as a food for poultry. The plant when growing is also said to be a protection from malaria. Plant when the ground becomes warm, at the rate of two pounds to the acre. Pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 10 cents.



Sunflower.

CLOVER, MILLET, CANE AND GRASS SEEDS.

Owing to the unsettled conditions of the grass seed market at the time of going to press, we cannot make firm prices on Clover, Timothy, etc., but purchasers will receive as much as the money sent will pay for, but when a quantity is wanted, it is well to ask for prices in advance.

Alfalfa—The habits and character of this valuable plant are favorable to the entire South and West and experiments in the Eastern and Northern States have shown that Alfalfa can be grown if the farmer will study the conditions in his vicinity.



Alfalfa.

Alfalfa likes best a loamy, mellow soil, with plenty of warmth; it then extends its roots to underground water supply and is not dependent upon surface rainfall to make its profitable yields of hay and seed. Alfalfa sold for hay or feed will return a greater net cash income, year by year, than any other forage crop. Alfalfa will produce 1,600 pounds of pork per acre if you will pasture your hogs; in addition to this production, you can cut at least one crop of hay from the same ground the same season. In this part of Oklahoma growers secure four and frequently five cuttings of hay each season when they do not save a seed crop. The ground on which Alfalfa is to be sown should be plowed and cultivated thoroughly some two months before the seed is sown and after each rainfall harrow again, to store the moisture; just before sowing the seed harrow again, and if sown broadcast, a light harrow or brush drag should be used to cover the seed; care must be used not to cover the seed more than 1 inch. If you sow in the spring, get the seed in the ground before you plant corn. August and September give the best results for fall sowing. Price, per pound, 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

We offer seed testing 99 per cent or better pure.

Write for prices on quantities.

Red Clover—The most important and best known of all Clovers, being used for hay, pasture and enriching the land, and for the latter purpose is considered the cheapest fertilizer known. Price, per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 30c.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a great amount of honey from them. It reduces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks are very fine; it makes a valuable hay crop. It is suited for wet land and will produce a good crop where other Clovers fail. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Price, per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

White Clover—Mixed with other grasses. For lawn purposes this is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder. Very hardy. In permanent pastures is of considerable value. Price, per pound, 50c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 40c.

White Bokhara, or Sweet Clover—Tall, shrub plant. Grows to 6 feet high, with branches whose extremities bear abundant small, white, extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. Sow in the spring in drills 16 inches apart. Per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

Crimson Clover—The best crop for hay, soilage, and green manuring. Fall, winter and spring pasturing. Crimson Clover furnishes an abundance of nutritive forage at seasons when pastures are dead. It is of an unfailing supply of manure. It solves the problem of cheap manure. It is the great nitrogen-gatherer and economizer in the use of fertilizers. May be planted in the spring, summer or fall. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 20c.

Japan Clover—We do not recommend this Clover for land that can be successfully grown in other Grasses and Clover, but on a waste land or poor, worn-out soils it will furnish excellent nutritious pasturage. Sow at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre in March or April. Per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

GRASS SEEDS.

Timothy—The most popular, nutritious, and salable hay grass. There are better grasses for pasture, but none for hay. Grazing close does not injure the second year's growth.

Write for prices, stating quantity.

Kentucky Blue Grass—An excellent pasturage and lawn grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff or clay medium soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a compact turf, making a fine pasturage when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasturage. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 20c.



English Blue Grass.

of any of the grasses, and for a grass to make quick, leafy sod will give the most satisfactory results. When sown by itself, sow 30 pounds per acre, either in the spring or fall. Fall seeding, however, gives best results. Will stay green throughout the winter. Pound, 15c; 10-pound lots and over, 12c per pound; 100 pounds, \$9.

Bermuda Grass—This is a most valuable perennial pasturage grass all through the South, and also produces good yields of hay in the far South. It is very well adapted to light soils, and in some sections of the South is the only pasturage grass that will make a good sod on this class of soil. It also does very well on clay and loamy soils. It is rather late in the spring, but stands hot, dry weather remarkably well, making a most valuable summer pasturage grass. 10 pounds, \$1.

Orchard Grass—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses coming in earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and forage. Blooms with Red Clover and making it a most desirable hay. It is well adapted for growing under trees in orchards and very valuable for either grazing or hay. Sow 1½ bushels per acre, spring or fall. Per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

Bromus Inermis—(Awne's Brome Grass.) A most valuable and comparatively new grass for meadow use. In the arid regions of the West and Northwest this grass has a great future.

It is very hardy, strongly stoloniferous (creeping roots), and quickly makes a thick, firm turf. Particularly hardy and unusually drouth-resisting, it is now more highly regarded for its feed value than a few years ago, and does not compare unfavorably with Timothy or similar hay. Somewhat difficult to eradicate, so should be given a permanent place. Cut when first coming into bloom. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

English Blue Grass—(Meadow Fescue.) It makes a most excellent hay and pasturage grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage, and it remains green throughout the winter. It is also a splendid spring and summer grass and usually makes more and thicker leafage than any other grass. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the acre; if sown by itself. Price, per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

Red Top—Grows well on all soils; whether sandy, thin dry lands, or rich, heavy or wet soil, it is one of the most satisfactory grasses that can be grown. A fine pasture grass and it is as well suited for meadows. It sends out shoots at the base which take root at every joint, forming a dense, thick sod. It is not injured by tramping. Red Top is of great value for sowing in gullies or in soils which are inclined to wash from heavy rains. Sow ten pounds of seed to the acre. Price, per pound, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 25c.

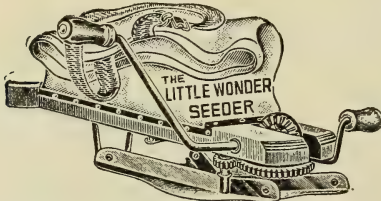
Perennial Rye Grass—A quick-growing, very early maturing grass, which furnishes good grazing and hay, and does very well in mixtures with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. It makes the quickest growth

BINDING-STEVENS SEED COMPANY INC

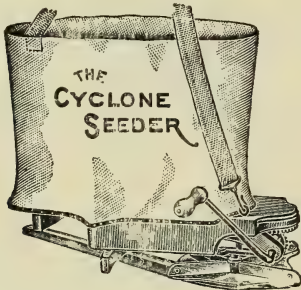
Perfection Mixed Lawn Grass Seed—The best Lawn Grass for the South. Makes beautiful velvety green lawn, which, with proper care and attention, will last for years. Per pound, 30c; postpaid. By express, 20c per pound.

Special Directions About Sowing.—Nearly all grass seed are very small and will not come up satisfactorily unless they are put in properly. And again, most planters will not use sufficient seed to the acre. The soil should be thoroughly prepared by deep breaking and thorough harrowing until a smooth bed is made. After sowing the seed, very little covering should be given with brush or harrow that will not cover too deeply. If the weather is likely to be dry, the ground should be pressed over the seed, or rolled so as to bring the seed in close contact with the soil, to hold the moisture until the seeds get a good start.

SEED SOWERS.



Little Wonder Seeder—Simple, Strong, Practicable. Is constructed with a view to both convenience and service. Sows Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, etc. Price, \$1 each.



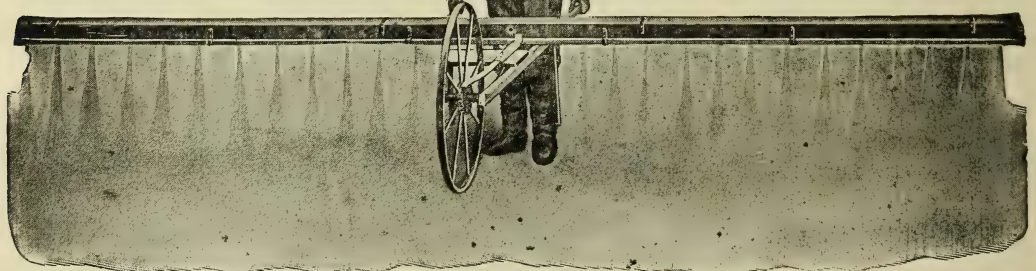
The Genuine Peerless Cyclone—Sows all kinds of grain and seeds perfectly. Oats, Cow Peas, Millet, Alfalfa, etc. Price, \$1.25.
Perfection Seeder \$1.25
Lightning Seeder 1.25



Lang's Hand-Weeder..... Each, 25c



The Chicago Bow Seeder—Is operated with steel bow. This machine will sow perfectly any seed that can be distributed broadcast. It has few wearing parts, and is not liable to get out of order. Price, \$1.25.



Wheelbarrow Seeders Each, \$7.50

MIXTURES FOR AN ACRE.

For Upland.—3 pounds Bermuda Grass, 8 pounds Rescue Grass, 4 pounds Alsike Clover, 5 pounds Meadow Fescue, 10 pounds Brome Grass.

For Bottom Land—7 pounds Rye Grass, 4 pounds White Clover, 7 pounds Red Top, 5 pounds Bermuda Grass, 7 pounds Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

On Wet Land—10 pounds Red Top, 5 pounds Orchard Grass, 5 pounds Meadow Fescue, 8 pounds Timothy, 2 pounds Alsike Clover.

On Good Land, Neither Too Wet Nor Too Dry—6 pounds Red Top, 7 pounds Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 7 pounds Orchard Grass, 7 pounds Rye Grass, 3 pounds Alsike Clover.

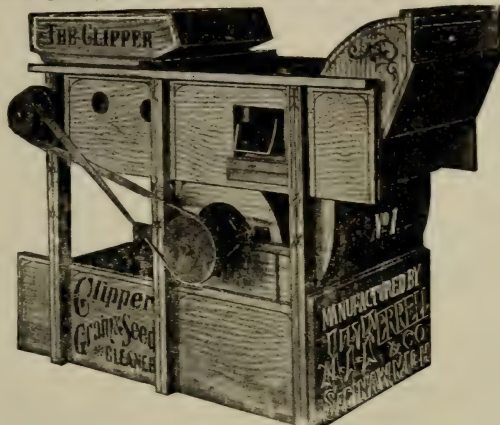
For prices of above, see description of Grass and Clover on pages 42 and 43. When wanted in large quantities, write for prices.

THE "CLIPPER" CLEANER No. 1.

This Cleaner is unequalled for cleaning all classes of grains, seeds or legumes, such as wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, buckwheat, Kaffir corn, cane seed, millet, etc., and is suitable for farm or general use. Unlike other mills, the "Clipper" cleans all classes of seed and grain thoroughly in one operation, without any waste, and leaves no tailings to be rehandled.

It is a well-known fact that there is no work done on the farm that brings such large returns as thoroughly preparing the grain and seed by re-cleaning and grading for planting. This insures an even stand of strong, healthy plants, insuring a larger yield of higher grade. The "Clipper" Cleaner is especially adapted to this kind of work on account of its ability to separate the small, also light, dead seed or grain from the perfect seed or grain. All machines are complete for work required. No extra attachments required.

Size of screens, 19 by 29 inches. One wire and nine perforated zinc screens, equipped with spreading boards, furnished with each Cleaner. Shipping weight, 150 pounds. Price, \$20.



KAFFIR CORN.

For grain, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. This will require about 5 pounds per acre. For fodder one-half to two bushels should be sown broadcast, and the corn cut for hay when the seed is in dough.

White—Per pound, 12c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 5c; 1 bushel, 56 pounds, \$1; 100 pounds, \$1.75.

Red — Grows taller than the White; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red, smaller than that of the White, and yields much heavier. Price, per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 7c; 1 bushel, \$1.50; 100 pounds, \$2.40.

Milo Maize—A sure dry weather crop. Has yielded as high as seventy-five bushels per acre; stalks 4 to 9 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and cut like wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 10c; 1 bushel, \$1; 100 pounds, \$2.

Jerusalem Corn—The best and surest grain crop for dry countries—even better than Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk,



Kaffir Corn.

and several smaller ones on side shoots; eight heads sometimes grow on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Price, per pound, 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 15c; bushel, \$5.

CANE.

Prices subject to market changes.

Early Amber—Farmers and stockmen say that Early Amber Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence. Not only is it adapted for feeding purposes but its great qualities as a sorghum-producer is one of a paying investment, and has attracted general attention everywhere. It is profitably grown from Manitoba to Mexico, on any

good corn ground and is but little affected by drouth. Price, per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 5c; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

Early Orange—A variety well adapted for the South. It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber and produces a syrup of excellent quality. Price, per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 5c; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane—(Straight Head Variety.) This Cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings. It makes the finest kind of syrup. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 10c.

Silver Drip—For syrup. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 10c.

Red Top, or Sumac Fodder Cane—Pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight, pound, 5c; 100 pounds, \$2.25.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn will succeed in good corn soil and will make a crop with but little rain. Besides the brush, it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to Oats. Three pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows 3 feet apart.

Evergreen—A favorite in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. Grows to good length, and if cut at the proper time, retains a good color. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 10c. Special prices on quantities.

Dwarf Broom Corn—This variety grows only 3 or 4 feet high and is much easier handled than the tall-growing sorts. Price, per pound, 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 10c.

BARLEY.

Beardless—The earliest Barley in cultivation. Grows about as high as the common Barley, but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well. Yields immensely. Excellent for both malting and feeding hogs. Per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 5c; bushel, 48 pounds, \$1.75.

Bearded Spring—Very popular; large quantities planted every spring. Is productive. Price, per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 5c; bushel, \$1.75.

Speltz, or Emmer—A grain especially suited for dry lands. Being perfectly hardy, can be sown in the fall or early in the spring like Oats. Speltz grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers and does well in poor or stony ground. It is a better drouth-resister than either Oats or Barley. The feeding value is very high and the yield is considerably better than Oats or Barley. Price, per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 5c; bushel, 40 pounds, \$1.60.

MILLETS.

(50 pounds per bushel.)

Common—Requires a dry, light, rich soil; and grows 2½ to 3 feet high, with a fine bunch of straw and leaves, and is an excellent forage. Per pound, 12c; prepaid. By freight or express, per pound, 10c. Per bushel, ask for prices.

German—It is usually given preference by those who use Millets over the common variety and Hungarian. It is a stronger grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay and should be cut before the seed hardens. Can be sown after some early crop, and if sown early can be cut in time for the ground to be plowed for wheat, and it leaves the ground in fine shape for this purpose. For grain sow in drills not later than June 20th. Price, per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, 10c. Write for prices, stating quantity.

Hungarian—Yields heavy growth of excellent hay. When saved for hay, should be cut before the seeds become hard. Can be sown as late as July. Sow ½ bushel to the acre. Price, per pound, 15c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 8c. Subject to market changes. Write for latest prices.

Tennessee German Millet—This seed was grown for us this last season from the genuine Tennessee German Millet and we know it is strictly pure. Much superior and larger than the common German Millet. Per pound, 10c; per peck, 50c; per bushel, \$1.75. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK-FEEDING.

MANGEL WURZELS.

The value of the Root Crops for stock-feeding during the winter months is being more recognized. Foremost among these are the Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets, of which an enormous crop may be raised at a trifling cost per acre. The roots, if fed to cows, will greatly increase the flow of milk. They will improve the general conditions and health of all animals to which they are fed, besides saving hay. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in very rich ground. Five or six pounds of seed will sow one acre.

Half Sugar Mangel—They are easily grown and harvested and combine the highly nutritive value of the Sugar Beet with the large size of the Mangel Wurzel. The roots grow partly out of the ground. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 15c; pound, 50c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 40c; 10 pounds, \$3.

Golden Tankard—Extra large roots, with small tops and small neck. Flesh of rich, golden yellow color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 15c; pound, 50c; postpaid. By freight or express, per pound, 40c; 10 pounds, \$3.



Mammoth Long Red—The roots of this variety grow to larger size than those of any other sort. They are well formed with flesh of blood-red color. Very nutritious. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 15c; pound, 50c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 40c; 10 pounds, \$3.

SUGAR BEETS.

Vilmorin's Improved—The richest sort in cultivation, containing, under favorable conditions, as high as 18 per cent of sugar. The beets grow below the surface of the ground, are small to medium in size and yield from ten to sixteen tons per acre. Fed to cows, they will improve the quality and increase the quantity of the milk wonderfully. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 15c; pound, 50c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 40c; 10 pounds, \$3.

Klein Wanzleben—Probably the best sort for experimental use, as it is easily grown and somewhat harder than the preceding. The beets are somewhat larger than those of Vilmorin's Improved, contain about the same amount of sugar, and yield from twelve to eighteen tons per acre. The roots grow below the surface. Packet, 5c; ¼ pound, 15c; pound, 40c; postpaid. By freight or express, pound, 40c; 10 pounds, \$3.

GENUINE MEXICAN CHILI SUPPLIES.

We carry a large stock at all times. Write us for prices on quantities.

Mexican Chili Pods.....	Per Pound, 40c	Oregano.....	Per Pound, 20c
Garlic.....	Per Pound, 15c	Cominos.....	Per Pound, 20c
Chili Pitin.....	Per Pound, 65c		

GOLD FISH AND SUPPLIES.

Gold Fish—2-in. to 3-in. size...	Each, 10c
4-in. size.....	Each, 25c
Hanging Fish Globes—1 pint size, 10c each; ½ gallon, 25c each; 1 gallon, 50c each; 3 gallons, \$1 each.	
Two-gallon Footed Globes, \$1.25 each.	
H. T. G.—4 gallons, \$1.30 each; 5 gallons, \$1.50 each.	

SPECIAL OFFER No. 1.

One 1-gallon Globe.....	50c
Two 2-inch Gold Fish.....	20c
One Box Fish Food.....	10c
Shells and Moss.....	10c

Total.....90c
All the above for 60c.

Japanese Fan Tail—3-inch.....	Each, 75c
Comets—3-in. to 4-in. size.....	Each, 50c
Fish Food—10c per package; \$1 per dozen.	
Shells—10c per package.	
Moss—10c per bunch.	
Floating Ducks—10c each	
Castles—15c to 75c each.	
Turtles—10c each.	

SPECIAL OFFER No. 2.

One 3-gallon Globe.....	\$1.00
Two 3-inch Gold Fish.....	.20
One Japanese Fan Tail.....	.75
One Box Fish Food.....	.10
Pebbles and Moss.....	.10
One Castle.....	.25

Total.....\$2.40
All the above for \$2.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE.

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from time plants are planted in the field, or seed sown in the field.

(*) Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the spring or fall; if in the spring, February to April; in the fall, August to September.

	Time to Sow or Plant.	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Pl'ts in Row	Quantity per Acre	Ready to Use
Artichoke.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.
Asparagus—Seeds.....	Mar. to Apr.	15 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 ins.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years
Beans—Dwarf.....	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1½ bu.	8 weeks
Beans—Navy.....	May to June	2½ ft.	6 ins.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter
Beans—Soja.....	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall & Winter
Beans—Pole.....	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to July	12 to 18 ins.	4 ft.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.
Beets—Sugar.....	Apr. to June	½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ins.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall & Winter
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall
Cabbage—Early.....	Mar. to Apr.	30 ins.	15 to 20 ins.	10,000 to 14,000	June & July
Cabbage—Plants (late)...	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall & Winter
Carrot.....	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	2 to 4 ins.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days
Cauliflower—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2½ ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 mo.
Celery—Plants.....	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ins.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.
Clover—Red and Sapling.....	*Feb. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year
Clover—Alsike.....	*Feb. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year
Alfalfa.....	*Mar. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 ins.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.
Corn—Field (drills).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 ins.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.
Eggplant—Plants.....	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days
Endive.....	August	18 ins.	12 ins.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.
Grass Seed—Light.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year
Grass Seed—Lawn.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks
Horseradish—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 ins.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks
Kale—Winter.....	July to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring
Kohl Rabi—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 ins.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.
Lettuce—Plants.....	*Mar. to Sep.	15 to 24 ins.	8 to 12 ins.	21,000 to 50,000	1½ to 2 mo.
Melon—Musk.....	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.
Melon—Water.....	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 mo.
Millet—German.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks
Mustard.....	*Mar. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
Oats—Spring.....	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1
Oats—Winter.....	*Feb. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Jun. 20 to July 10
Okra.....	Apr. to May	½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 ins.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 ins.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.
Onions—For sets.....	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 ins.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July
Onion Sets.....	Feb. Mar. Apr.	12 ins.	4 ins.	15 to 16 bu.	June
Parsley.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 ins.	.....	15 lbs.	July
Parsnip.....	Mar. to Apr.	18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall & Winter
Peas—Smooth.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks
Peas—Wrinkled.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15
Peas—Cow.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 mo.
Pepper—Plants.....	May 15	30 ins.	15 to 18 ins.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.
Potatoes—Early.....	Mar. to Apr.	27 ins.	10 to 12 ins.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July
Potatoes—Late.....	July to Aug.	30 ins.	15 to 18 ins.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.
Sweet Potato—Plants.....	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 ins.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter
Pumpkin.....	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall
Radish.....	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 ins.	3 ins.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days
Rape.....	*Feb. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
Rhubarb—Roots.....	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year
Rye.....	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20
Salsify.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 ins.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall & Winter
Spinach—Early.....	*Feb. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks
Squash—Spring.....	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July
Squash—Winter.....	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall & Winter
Teosinte.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 ins.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.
Tobacco—Plants.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July till frost
Turnip.....	*Feb. to Sep.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.
Vetch.....	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May
Wheat.....	Sep. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20

HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES.

These are the most popular of all Canaries in this country, and fully a hundred thousand of them are imported every year. They are bred high up in the Hartz Mountains of Germany and are famous for their clear, pure, beautiful song. They have bright plumage, sprightly, cheery way, and are perfectly happy in the cage. They are very hardy, require very little care, and if properly attended to, are free from disease. We carry a stock of these birds from October 1st to March 1st. Good young birds can not be had during the summer months. Price, Male, \$3; Female, \$1.

BIRD CAGES.

Japanned.

No. 17—7½x10 inches	Each,	\$1.25
No. 16—6½x8 inches	Each,	1.10
No. 20—8½x11¼ inches	Each,	1.35

Enameled.

Brass guard cloth and tops, also gold bronze stands, and gold bronze around bottom. Have a very attractive appearance.

No. 401—6¾x9¾ inches	Each,	\$1.25
No. 405—9x12¼ inches	Each,	1.75

Brass.

No. 339—8x11 inches	Each,	\$2.00
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PARROT CAGES.

Made of bright tinned wire.

No. 1—14½ inches diameter, 22 inches high.	Each,	\$4.00
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Special Parrot Cage.

Size, 13 inches diameter, 2¼ inches high.	Each,	\$2.50
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BIRD SUPPLIES.

Seed Cups, No. 1 Flint.	Each,	10c
Brass Bird Cage Springs.	Each,	10c
Bird Bath, Flint.	Each,	10c
Perfection Mixed Bird Seed.	Per Pound, 10c; 3 pounds,	25c
Canary Seed	Per Pound, 10c; 3 pounds,	25c
Hemp Seed	Per Pound, 10c; 3 pounds,	25c
Rape Seed	Per Pound, 10c; 3 pounds,	25c
Sunflower Seed	Per Pound, 10c; 3 pounds,	25c
Cuttlefish Bone	2 for 5c; pound,	40c
Philadelphia Bird Manna.	Per Package,	15c
Bird Gravel	Per Package,	15c
Mocking Bird Food.	Per Package,	25c

If Seeds wanted by mail, add 8c per pound, postage.

DOG SUPPLIES.

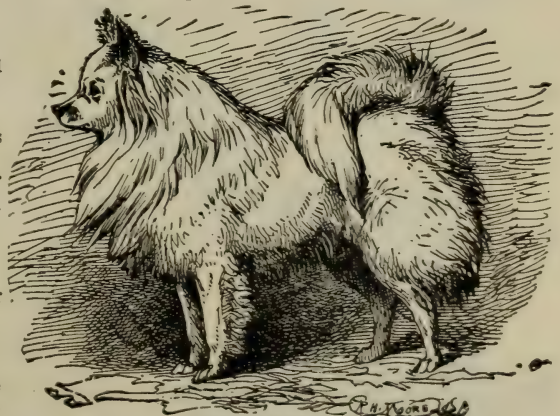
Spratt's Patent Dog Cakes, 10c, 25c and 50c packages; 100 pounds, \$7.
 Spratt's Puppy Cakes. Package, 10c.
 Spratt's Puppy Meal. Package, 10c.
 Spratt's Dog Soap, for fleas, prevents mange, etc. Per cake, 25c.
 Spratt's Distemper Tablets. Package, 75c.
 Spratt's Purgative. Package, 50c.
 Spratt's Eczema and Mange Cure. Package, 50c.
 Conkey's Distemper Remedy, 50c.
 Conkey's Mange Remedy, 50c.
 Austin's Dog Bread. Package, 25c.
 Write for Spratt's big book on Dog Culture, mailed free.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Our Poultry Supply Department is the largest in Oklahoma. We handle only the very best and at reasonable prices.

Our terms are cash with order, F. O. B. cars at Muskogee or Tulsa, except incubators, which we deliver freight paid.

Challenge Leg Bands—A modern, 20th century Band in colors, that is revolutionizing poultry-marking. The Band is made with large black numbers on white background, very easy to read; you don't have to catch the bird to read the figures. Made in combination with aluminum and coloroid the most permanent of all colors used in Bands. Prices, 12 for 35c; 25 for 70c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.



POMERANIAN.

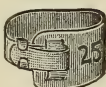




Superior Leg Band.



Chick Marker.



Petty's Perfect Poultry Punch.

Champion Leg Bands—The oldest and most popular Band on the market. The Band is made in one piece in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of best quality aluminum. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c.

Champion Chick Marker—Many times persons wish to mark young Chicks in the web. This makes a permanent mark. Price, postpaid, 25c.

Superior Leg Band—This is the best and most practical Leg Band invented. It is made from spring wire with aluminum tag. It is so constructed that by twisting the tag the wire can be put in place. The tag is twisted back straight so that the holes are opposite each other, thus locking the wires so that they cannot possibly slip out. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c.

Petty's Perfect Poultry Punch—All steel, nickel-plated. Punches clean. Hole right size. Will not bruise foot. Price, 25c, postpaid.

STANDARD CHICKEN COOPS.

Galvanized.

Is rain-proof, rat-proof, vermin-proof and an absolutely safe and sanitary home.

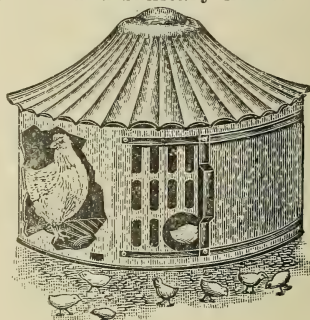
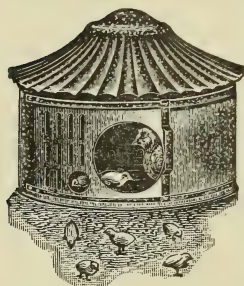
Of the first importance to the raising of little chickens is a properly ventilated Coop, consequently this matter was given the closest attention. Around the bottom of the Standard Coop we have turned out small openings similar to the ventilations on automobile hoods. This permits the air to pass freely through the lower part of the sides, forcing the impure air through the openings under the eaves of the corrugated top.

One advantage of a round Coop is, that there are no corners for the accumulation of dirt or the smothering of the little chickens.

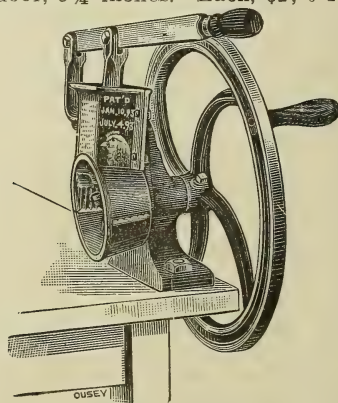
Note that there are no holes in the heavily corrugated top of the Coop for water to enter, no seams in which rust

may collect, no joints to become loosened, and is easily removed because of the simplicity of the patent fastenings.

Dimensions: Top is 26 inches in diameter; body is full 24 inches, inside measurement; depth, 22 inches; large door, 10 inches; small door, 3 1/4 inches. Each, \$2; 6 for \$10.



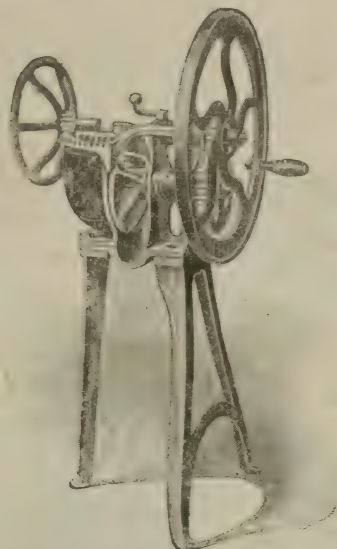
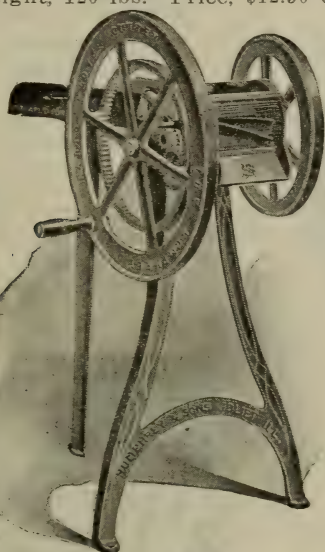
Black Hawk Grist Mill—The accompanying cut gives an idea of a cheap and handy grinding mill for farm and family use. It is readily taken apart for cleaning or oiling, without the use of any tools. It is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding of wheat, corn or other dry grains. Weight, complete, 14 pounds. Price, \$2.75.



Crown Bone Cutter—This machine cuts meat or bone equally well. It has steel knives, which can be easily taken out, sharpened and replaced. The Cutter is always ready, quickly cleaned, turns easily and cuts fast. The material to be cut is in hopper and pressed down with a lever which requires very little pressure by the operator. Weight, 50 pounds, Price, \$7.

HUMPHREY No. 1 OPEN HOPPER GREEN BONE AND VEGETABLE CUTTER.

Hand power. It is the simplicity of construction that has made the Humphrey Cutter the most successful of all Bone Cutters. In the first place, it has the large open hopper for receiving the bone, free from partitions; consequently, it takes much larger pieces of bone than any other Cutter. You do not have to chop the bone into little bits in order to get it into the Cutter, and there is no danger of the bone packing or jamming in the hopper. The knife arrangement insures easy cutting, and what is of greater importance, produces the curled cuttings, easily picked to bits by the smallest chicks. The arrangement of the cutting head is such that it gives the largest possible cutting contact. Weight, 120 lbs. Price, \$12.50 each.



HUMPHREY RAPID CLOVER CUTTER.

The demand for a rapid, easy-turning Cutter is met by the Humphrey Rapid Clover Cutter. It will grind the clover to 1/4-inch pieces faster and with less effort on the part of the operator than any other Cutter. The Humphrey is the only Clover Cutter having the reversible knives, giving two cutting edges. Weight, 108 lbs. Price, with stand, \$10.50.



HUMPHREY DRY BONE AND SHELL MILL.

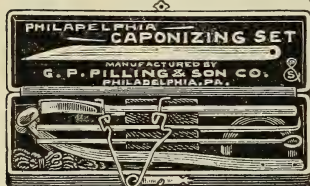
Is a combined roughing roll and plate grinding Mill, designed to grind dry bone, oyster shells, crockery, charcoal, etc., and at the same time to grind shelled corn and other grains into coarse meal. Cracked corn is the ideal way to feed this grain, and the Humphrey Mill makes easy work of it. The grinding parts of the Mill are made of white iron and will last for years. Just the thing for poultry farms, to make feed out of the refuse that otherwise would go to waste. Anyone can run it, and it will last for years. Price, \$3.50 each.



Black Hawk Corn Shellers—Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Weight, 15 pounds. Shells easily, shells clean and does not scatter the corn. Fastened to barrel or box quickly and securely by clamps. No holes to bore. Clamps, Wrench and Bolts free with every "Black Hawk Corn Sheller." Price, \$2 each.

CAPONIZING SETS.

Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing. The operation is very simple, the instructions are so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after a careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. It is highly successful from every point of view. Object of caponizing is to largely increase the weight of fowls, causing them, in many cases, to grow as large as turkeys and weighing from 10 to 15 pounds, and the meat a fine flavor, very juicy and tender.



Philadelphia Caponizing Set
—Complete with instructions,
\$2.50. We send (easy to use)
instructions with every set.

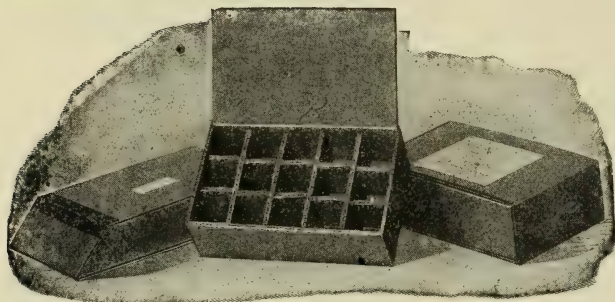
Farmer's Caponizing Set—
Price, \$3, postpaid.



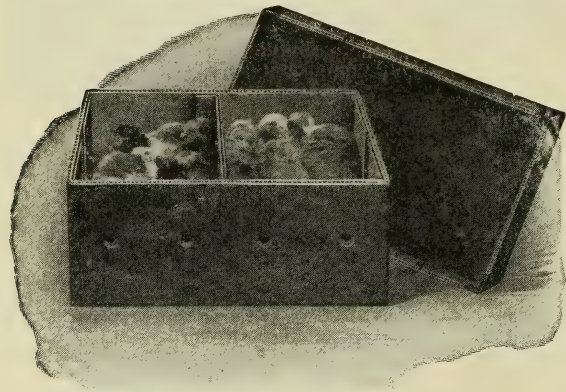
EYRIE EGG BOXES.

For Shipping.

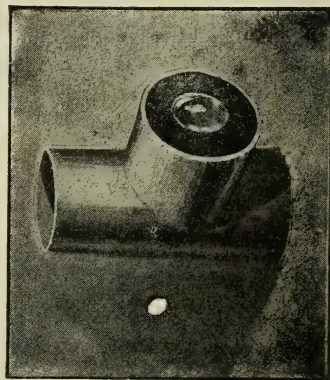
Time - savers, weight - savers. Excel in strength and appearance, take minimum express rates and are cheap. It only takes about one-quarter space of an ordinary basket. The insertion of the handle automatically locks the box. Price, No. 1, for one setting (15 eggs), 15c each; \$1.60 per dozen.



Paper Egg Boxes—One dozen size, per dozen, 15c; per 100, 75c.



Live Chick Box—For shipping live chicks, 15c each.



Egg Testers—Each, 25c.

CHINA NEST EGGS.

With these Eggs there is no danger of getting stale eggs mixed with fresh ones, nor of hens eating them and acquiring the habit of egg-eating. 2 for 5c; 12 for 25c.

ANTI-LICE NEST EGGS.

A standard size Nest Egg and Lice Killer combined. Rids laying hens of Lice and Mites. Inexpensive to use. 10c each; 75c per dozen.

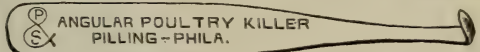
PERFECTION NON-FREEZING SANITARY FOUNTAIN.

This Fountain has been on the market three years, giving perfect satisfaction. Customers using them report fully one-third more eggs. With water having the chill taken off, the fowls are continually drinking. The results are more eggs. This Fountain is safe, sanitary and perfect. No pipes of airtight pressure to cause any overflow. The water in the drinking-cup stays the same temperature as the water inside the Fountain. We recommend filling every morning with water with the chill taken off, then light your lamp, putting on a very small flame. Two-gallon size, double cup for two-pen use, \$2.75.



BEISE'S FOUNTAIN.

Some device for watering fowls is absolutely necessary to successful poultry-raising. Beise's Poultry Drinking Fountain is the best that has yet been devised. Fills like a pail and keeps the water clean and cool. The convex front prevents the Fountain from bursting or freezing in cold weather and makes the Fountain easy to clean. Made of galvanized iron, handsomely finished. The added health of your flock will more than pay for one of these Fountains the first season. Price, 75c each.



MASON CHICK SERVER AND FOUNTAIN.

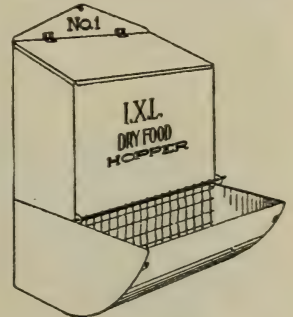
This Server works automatically with feed or water. Fill a one-quart Mason jar or any other size Mason jar you may have, then screw on the base to its place, upset quickly, then you have the handiest and simplest Fountain or Feeder on the market ready for business. 20c each; postpaid, 25c each.

FEED AND WATER CUP.

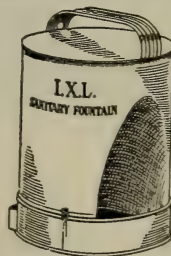
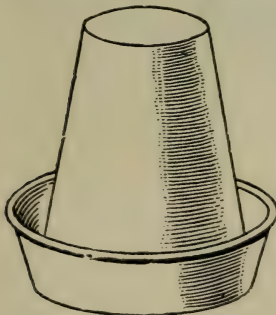
This Cup is made of good material and strong, will last for years. Used for Poultry Exhibitions, Coops or Cages. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

IXL DRY FOOD HOPPER.

Dry feeding has come to stay, as it is the most practical way to feed poultry. The IXL Hopper is simply made of galvanized iron and with proper care will last indefinitely. Will feed mash, beef scrap or grain of any kind without waste. Made in two sizes. No. 1 is made with only one compartment, holding 1 full peck. Price, 75c. No. 2 is made with two compartments, holding 1/2 bushel. Price, \$1.25.



IXL Dry Food Hopper.



IXL Sanitary Fountain.



Star Wall Fountain.

ECLIPSE DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

These Fountains are made of heavy galvanized iron, well made in every way; not injured by freezing; easily cleaned and filled, and much admired by many breeders. One-quart sizes are fine for brooder use, as pans are low for chicks and they cannot get in and get wet. One quart, 20c each; 1 gallon, 35c each. Special prices on larger lots.

IXL SANITARY FOUNTAIN.

This is one of the most sanitary Fountains on the market. Made of galvanized iron. Also the bottom comes off for cleaning purposes, which makes it in great demand. One gallon, 60c; two-gallon size, 85c.

STAR WALL FOUNTAIN.

This Fountain is made of the best galvanized iron. Will not rust and will last for years. Quick and easy to fill and convenient to carry. Serviceable and much used by breeders. One-gallon size, 50c; two-gallon size, 75c.

SECTIONAL GRAIN SPROUTER.

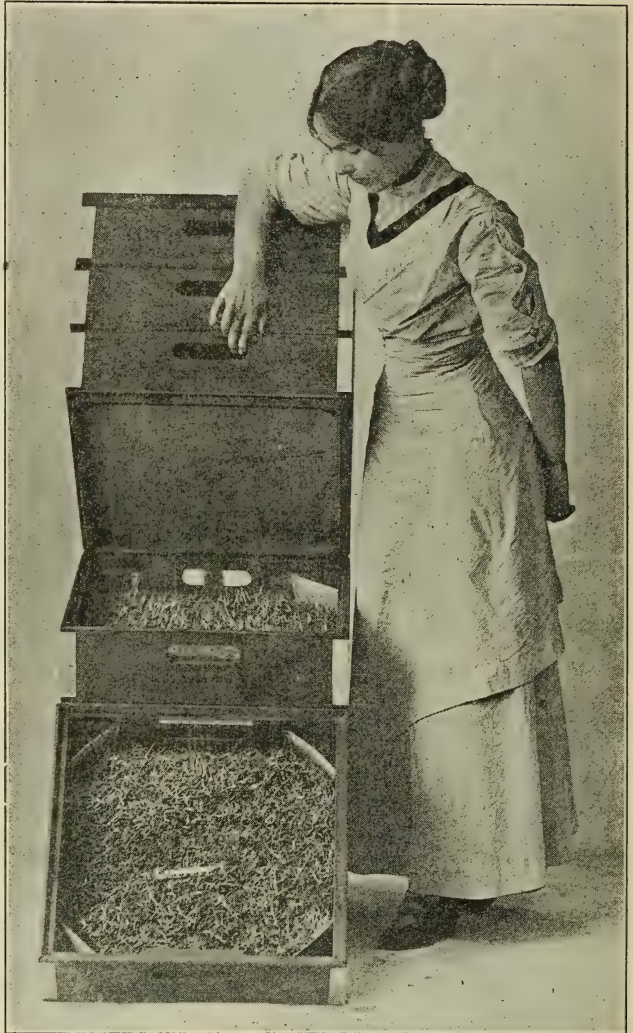
It is impossible to produce winter eggs without plenty of green feed, and it is an established fact that all records show sprouted grains will save one-third of the feed bill and increase the egg yield 100 per cent.

We are selling to the poultry people the most practical, the easiest to operate, the best built Grain Sprouter on earth.

Sprouters are made in sections. Are 20 inches square; every outside corner is bound by 28-gauge iron, lid and all; door is 2 inches short to allow plenty of fresh air for lamp; three holes bored in other sides of lamp box; this gives plenty of room for your lamp and assures you that it will never smoke or give you any trouble at all.

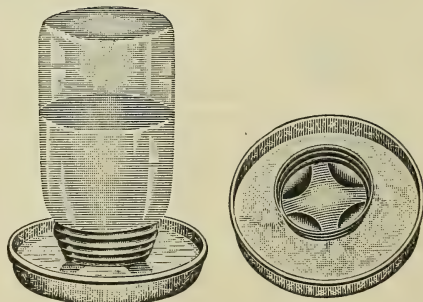
Each tray has four glass windows. There are about 25 holes punched in the bottom of each tray, so any surplus water will drain back to water - pan. We guarantee these machines never to swell and get tight.

No. 1—3 trays.....Each, \$7.50

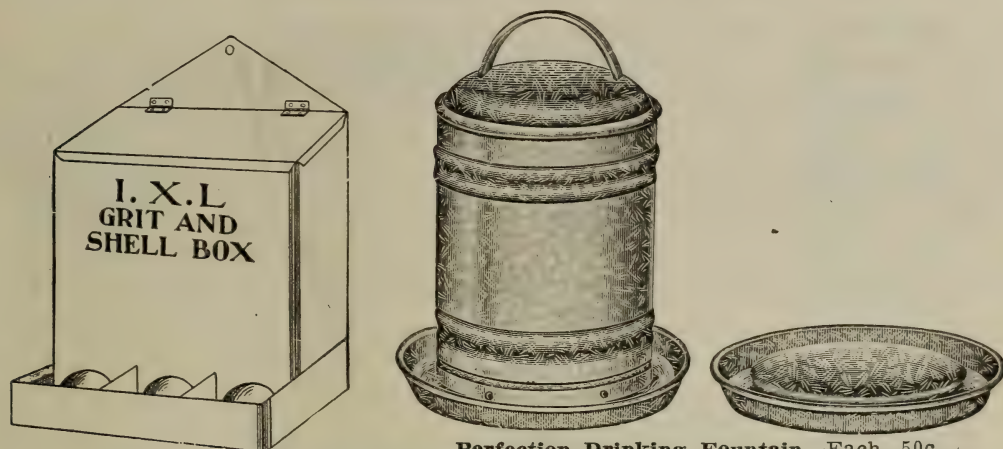


STONEWARE DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

One-gallon size, 30c; two-gallon size, 55c.



Perfection Chick Server—Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.25.



Perfection Drinking Fountain—Each, 50c.

IXL GRIT AND SHELL BOX.

This is one of the most convenient articles in the poultry yard. By using it you save at least half of the grit and shell, as none can be wasted. As feeder is automatic, you have grit always before the fowl. Can also be used as a self-feeding device for chick feed, or any other whole grain. This box will not clog when feeding coarse grain, as some do. Well made in every way, with brass hinges. Made in two sizes. Two compartments, 40c; three compartments, 50c.

WHAT WE CLAIM FOR THE 20TH CENTURY POULTRY FEEDER AND EXERCISER.

1. That it will make a marked improvement in the condition of your flock.

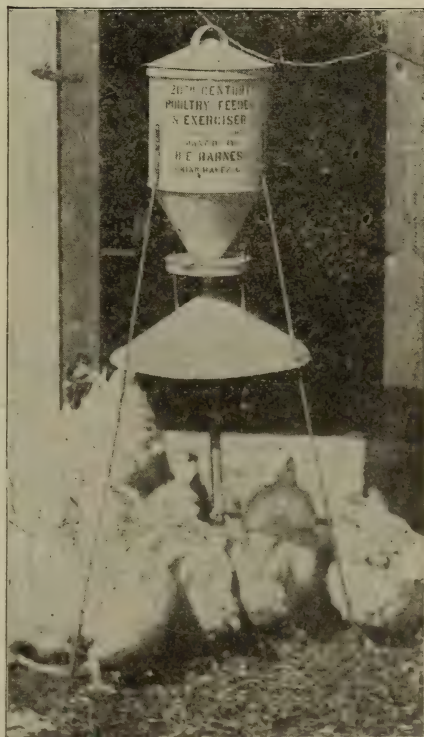
2. That it is made of good material and is rain- and damp-proof, and the grain is always dry and fresh.

3. That it is rat- and bird-proof, and that there is positively no loss from this source. That the flock will hunt and scratch for every kernel while fresh and palatable. It eliminates great loss from grain lying on the damp ground over night.

4. That the labor is reduced to filling the hopper at intervals, depending on the size of machine and number of birds in the flock. On large and small poultry plants this feature means an enormous saving and will pay for the equipment of feeders many times in a year.

5. That the action of the machine is perfect and gives the flock just sufficient exercise to keep them in the pink of condition, and will positively increase the production of eggs on the plant equipped with it.

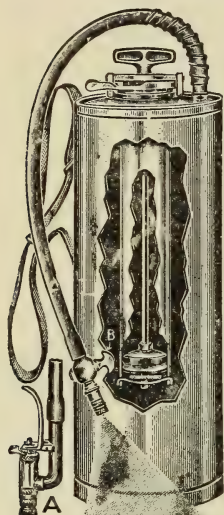
6. That the actual saving of grain and labor is far beyond the expectation of those who have never used them. That the bait is always clean and sanitary and is positively a harmless form of bait.



GUARANTEE.

We can make our guarantee no stronger than to warrant all the claims made for it, and should any prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, they may be returned at our expense and the purchase money will be refunded.

No. 1—8-quart\$2.25 No. 2—12-quart\$2.75



"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 1.

A practical machine for Spraying Potatoes, Tobacco, Small Fruits, Vineyards, Greenhouses, Poultry Houses, etc. Also excellent for use with whitewash, disinfectants, etc.

The four-gallon "Auto-Spray" No. 1 is the strongest, most useful and most generally used of all Spray Pumps. It will do all that any Spray Pump can do, and in most cases it will do the work quicker and better. It has superseded the bucket and knapsack sprayers, which require constant pumping, and is positively guaranteed against all defects. Tested before leaving the factory. No work to operate the "Auto-Spray." The user simply holds the nozzle after compressing the air with a few strokes of the plunger. We recommend the brass tank as costing but little more than galvanized, and it is practically indestructible. When desired, we furnish brass extension pipes, 2-foot lengths, for spraying trees.

The "Auto-Pop" doubles the efficiency of any compressed-air sprayer, because the operator absolutely controls the spray by working a lever which opens and closes the nozzle, and at the same time cleans it.

Brass tank, with stop-cock, \$6.50; brass tank, with "Auto-Pop" (recommended), \$7.50.

Height, 2 feet; diameter, 7 inches; capacity, 4 gallons; weight, empty, 8 pounds; loaded, 39 pounds.

PATENTED. THE FRUITALL SPRAYER.

All working parts including plunger, gland, valves, valve seats and strainer are of bronze. The air chamber is large. The lever is long, making it easy to operate the pump and produce high pressure. The plunger is packed from the outside, so it is not necessary to take the entire pump apart to unpack. The pump is fitted for mounting on the end of the barrel only, where it is held in place by an adjustable clamp which fits over the end of a stave. It is also anchored to the bottom of the barrel.

In small orchards a good barrel sprayer will usually be found the most suitable; in fact, when labor is cheap, many large fruit-growers use several of these pumps instead of a large power outfit.

Sprayer with agitator and one lead 15-foot $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch discharge hose with "Misty Jr." spray nozzle, \$12.

We supply barrel and mount Sprayer on same for \$3.50 extra; but barrel is not furnished unless specially ordered.



Lowell Glass Tank Sprayer

—No corks to lose out—they have a screw-cap where jar is filled. A perfectly dry pump—when plunger is drawn back no solution is sucked back into pump-cylinder; this leaves the valves always dry and pliable and ready for use. Pump cylinder being 6 inches longer than most other makes allows operator to stand up straight and gives no back-ache. Will spray up as well as down. Each Sprayer has

a large Hand-Hold Agitator, two short straight brass solution tubes, valves are cut from whole hides of best leather. Jar is held by a heavy 1-inch band of XX tin. No wire band used. Solution tank is a 1-quart Mason Glass Fruit Jar, which is easily replaced if broken. No. 101 Lowell Glass Tank Sprayer, Tin Tube, Zinc Jar Top and Can Screw. Each, 75c.

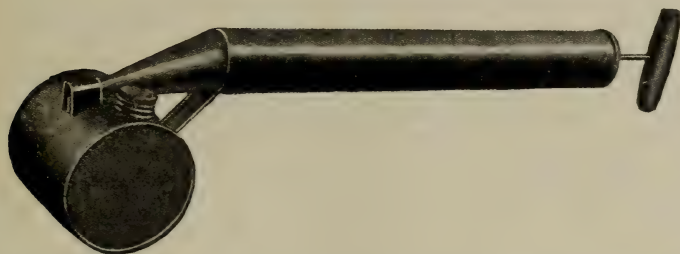
Lowell Blow Powder Spray—For spraying Lice Powder, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green, etc. Each, 50c.

**6000
LAYING HENS**
on 1 ACRE

CRANE'S
SYSTEM

THIS BOOK

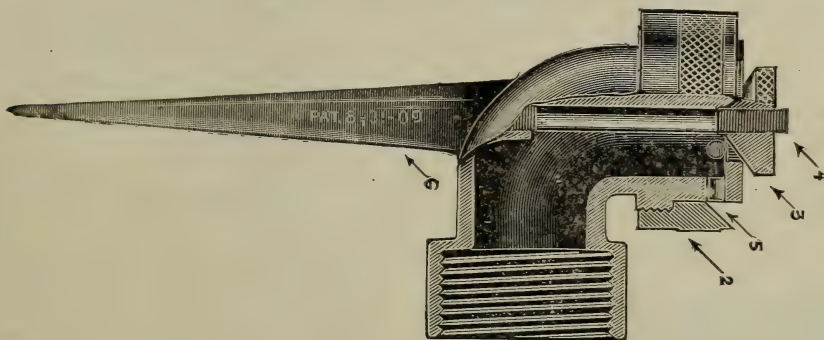
has just been published and is the most complete and up-to-date Poultry Book on the market. Especially adapted to this Southern climate, covering every point of interest in raising and caring for poultry. Has forty illustrations. Everyone interested in poultry should have this book. Price, postpaid, \$1.



Lowell Special Sprayer.—Lowell Special Sprayer is a Single-Tube Tin Sprayer. The air-chamber measures 14½ inches in length by 1¾ inches in diameter. Sprayer is fitted with a ¼-inch steel plunger rod; special type plunger. The special arrangement of the spraying tube is such that it thoroughly breaks up or atomizes all oils and solutions into a mist-like spray which penetrates all cracks and crevices. The Sprayer is

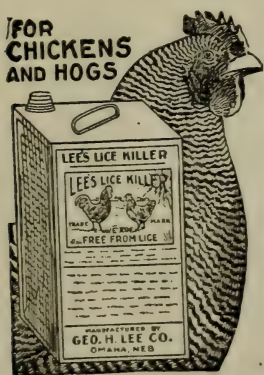
adapted for all kinds of general spraying and is used very extensively for spraying disinfectants, etc. No. 112 Tin Tube and Tank, 50c each; dozen, \$4.

THE CHAMPION LAWN SPRAY NOZZLE.



Is strongly constructed of brass, will not rust or corrode; nothing to wear or get out of order and with reasonable care will last a lifetime without a cent for repairs. It is constructed of two separate and distinct parts, each part adjustable to make fine spray, so much desired for flowers and delicate plants, or a coarser spray with large volume of water, or both may be entirely cut off. Each nozzle is made with a spike suitable for anchoring it in the sod, and also is arranged for mounting on a board, in which case the spike may be sawed or filed off. Thus mounted, it can be moved without shutting it, with the hose, to any desired position. Price, 75c each; postage, 10c extra.

LEE'S POULTRY SUPPLIES.



Lee's Insect Powder—Per package, 25c.

Lee's Best Conditioner—For stock. 2½-pound package, 25c.

Lee's Lice-Killer—Lee's Lice-Killer destroys all vermin, whether on the body of the fowl or in the poultry-house; kills them quick; does the work thoroughly and its high standard of effectiveness is always maintained. The most agreeable and satisfactory way of handling the lice question. Price, quart, 35c; ½ gallon, 60c; gallon, \$1.

Lee's Germozone—Is the best cure for Roup, Cholera, Bowel Complaint and most other poultry diseases. We recently noticed a letter from a Missouri poultry man, in which he said that eight bottles of Germozone had saved his entire flock of five hundred hens—less than 1c per hen; also a letter from a Pennsylvanian, saying that Germozone would be cheap at \$5 per box. These are merely "straws" that evidence the tre-

mendous popularity of this poultry remedy. Perfect health is necessary for positive profit. Germozone is the best health insurance you can buy, either for little chicks or grown-up fowls. Price, 50c.

Lee's Egg-Maker—Is largely a meat food, testing fully 80 per cent protein, carefully prepared from an accurate knowledge of the needs of poultry, during Mr. Lee's more than a quarter of a century's actual experience in all branches of the poultry industry. No other poultry food resembles it in any way. Guaranteed to replace all other forms of meat food at less feeding cost and with better results from every standpoint. We ask you to buy it on our personal guarantee of an increased egg-production at a reduced feeding cost. Price, 25-pound pails, \$2; smaller packages at 25c and 50c.

Flyo-Curo—Is surely a fine thing for the protection of animals from the buzzing, biting insect pests during summer. Animals must be contented, and we have some "fly days" in this section that are pretty bad. Quart, 35c; ½ gallon, 60c; gallon, \$1.

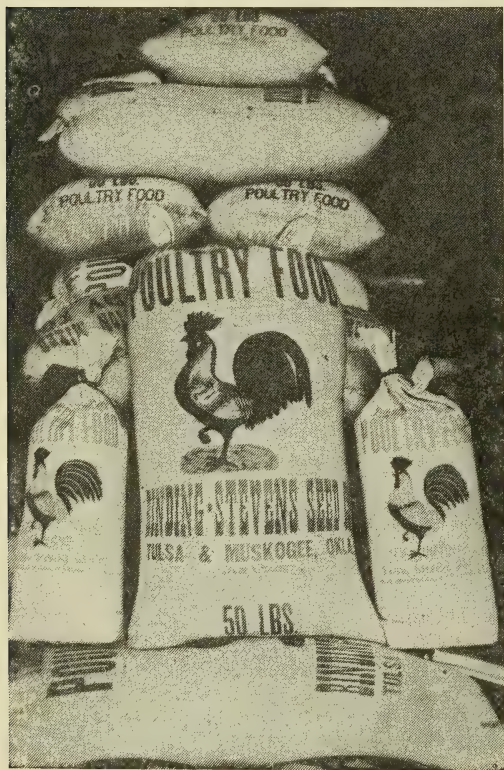
Lee's Stock Tonic—Is a most valuable aid to the dairyman. It is a tonic, a regulator, a digestive assistant. It keeps the animals' bowels in good condition, the digestive organs unimpaired, the animals "up and coming" all the time. Try it on one cow; note her production now, and after two weeks make the comparison. You'll find she gives better milk and more of it than formerly. Package, 50c; pail, \$1.60.

Lee's Hog Remedy—Is a combination of the two greatest hog medicines ever prepared—Government Hog Remedy and Lee's Form Powder—absolutely a hog medicine pure and simple, made from a standard formula and made right. There is no carelessness in the preparation of Lee's goods. When you buy Lee's Hog Remedy, you know you are getting the best hog medicine ever placed on the market, regardless of price. Price, 25-pound pail, \$2; 100-pound box, \$6.

Lee's White Diarrhea Specific—The best preventive and cure for this dreaded disease, so common to chickens. Price, 50c.

We would like to show illustrations and write in detail on each article Lee makes, but haven't the room. Send for one of his FREE books—Lee's Chicken Talk is the latest—and learn more of his goods and methods. Place your order with us, and thereby secure the double guarantee of the manufacturer and ourselves.

POULTRY FOODS.



Perfection Scratch Food—For the laying hens; keeps them in good health the year around. Produces good results. Our Poultry Food is made of sound, clean grain and seeds, all screened before mixing, and is without dust, meal or waste of any kind. 50 pounds, \$1; 100 pounds, \$1.90. Special prices on quantities.

Perfection Chick Food—Chicks properly started on good wholesome feed are the ones that reach maturity. Perfection Chick Food is the right food for chicks; comprising cracked grains, small seeds, grit, charcoal and beef scraps. 10-pound bag, 35c; 50 pounds, \$1.50; 100-pound bag, \$2.50.

Perfection Mash Food—An excellent egg-producer. Strong in egg-making properties. Nothing like it to make hens lay in the winter. 10-pound bag, 25c; 50-pound bag, \$1; 100-pound bag, \$1.90.

Perfection Pigeon Food—A properly balanced mixture of grain and seeds so proportioned as to keep the old birds in good condition and help the young ones grow strong. There is no waste—the birds eat every particle. 10 pounds, 30c; 50 pounds, \$1.30.

Salt Cat—A preparation of herbs and seeds; also bone, crushed oyster shells, charcoal, etc. It aids digestion, invigorates the system and promotes good health. It is put up in brick form, which keeps the bird picking at it and prevents waste. Per brick, 20c; if sent by mail, add 20c per brick for postage.

Short Cut Alfalfa—It is an acknowledged fact that green food is one of the most important foods necessary to heavy egg-production. Among those who are unable to obtain a plentiful supply of green stuff, Cut Alfalfa should fill a long-felt want, it being an excellent substitute and a very nutritious food, which, when mixed with the mash also affords bulk to the concentrated foods. Place in a water-tight

vessel, pour boiling water over it, cover with about twelve hours. Mix with soft food, allowing the meal to compose one-tenth part of the mash. 50 pounds, \$1.40; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

Ground Beef Scrap—Feed three times a week at the rate of about a handful to every three birds in the morning meal of hot food or keep in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access at all times. Price, 5 pounds, 25c; 50 pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$4.00.

Blood Meal—Pure Blood Meal fed to your poultry will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast and keep your fowls healthy. It contains no ground bone or cheap adulteration of any kind, and is the most complete poultry and egg food in use. 5 pounds, 25c; 25-pound bag, \$2.10; 100 pounds, \$4.

Directions—It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash.

Fine-Ground Bone—For mixing once a day with soft feed, this is unsurpassed. 5c per pound; 6 pounds, 25c; 50 pounds, \$1.50.

Cracked Poultry Bone—Manufactured from fresh, clean bones, and is perfectly pure and sweet.

Directions—Should be fed to poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other feed. Price, 5c per pound; 6 pounds, 25c; 50 pounds, \$1.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00.

Meat Meal—This is a true egg-producing, flesh- and bone-forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require. It should be fed at the rate of three times per week, composing one-tenth part of the mash. Price, 5c per pound; 6 pounds, 25c; 50 pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$3.25.

Ground Oil Cake—For all kinds of stock and poultry. Pound, 3c; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

Perfection Crushed Oyster Shells—To a large extent will supply the necessary material for grinding their food and at the same time furnish lime for egg shells. Chemical analysis and experiments, together with the reports from practical poultry men, show conclusively that ordinary grain and green food supplied to laying hens do not contain enough lime for the formation of the egg shells. It will require several times as much lime as is ordinarily fed, if good strong egg shells are to be produced. Crushed Oyster Shell will supply this necessary lime if kept continually before the fowls trusting to them to eat the amount needed. Theudent of the fowls can be relied upon in this respect. Price, 50 pounds, 75c; 100 pounds, \$1; 500 pounds, \$4.50; 1,000 pounds, \$8.

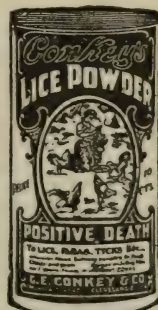
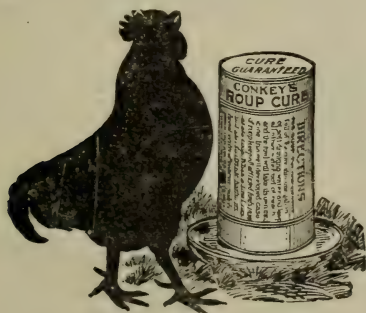
Perfection Brand Charcoal—Especially prepared for Poultry. Feeding purifies the blood, prevents disease and is a splendid remedy for sour crop, diarrhoea, etc. Put up in two grades: fine granulated, for use in mash mixtures; coarse, for hopper feeding. Per pound, 5c; 50 pounds, \$2.

Mica Crystal Grit—Examination of 100 gizzards taken from chickens supposed to have died from cholera had no grit of an kind to digest their food, and in each case diarrhoea existed for three or four days before death and food had passed through the gizzard just as eaten, proving that indigestion alone was responsible. Analysis, furthermore, proves that Mica Crystal Grit is the only rock known showing the combination of Mica, Quartz, Aluminum, Iron and Magnesium essential to all poultry. We carry in stock two sizes, for chicks and for grown fowls. 10 pounds, 20c; 100 pounds, \$1.40.

Sulphur Fumigating Candles—10c each; 15c postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES.

All of Conkey's Remedies are guaranteed in this way; should they fail to please you from any cause whatever, your money will be returned without a question.



Conkey's Roup Cure—Is known and used in every civilized country of the earth, and is acknowledged to be the greatest insurance against Roup, that ruinous scourge of the industry. It is both a preventive and a remedy and will be found reliable when used according to simple directions. Price, 50c and \$1.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy—Bronchitis is often mistaken for roup, but is entirely distinct and requires a different remedy. Price, 50c.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy—For diseases of the digestive organs and all troubles leading to Cholera, indigestion, Bowel Trouble, Diarrhoea, Constipation and all kindred diseases. It should be kept on hand by all raising little chicks. Price, 25c and 50c.

Conkey's Worm Remedy—A sure cure for poultry worm. Price, 50c.

Conkey's Gape Remedy—Saves thousands of chicks annually. See the guarantee. Price, 50c.

Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy—Cures ptomaine poisoning from eating putrid flesh, etc. Price, 50c.

Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy—Price, 50c.

Conkey's Diarrhea Remedy—Price, 50c.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy—For Chicken Pox, Sore Head, Warts, Plan, Pigeon Pox. Price, 50c.

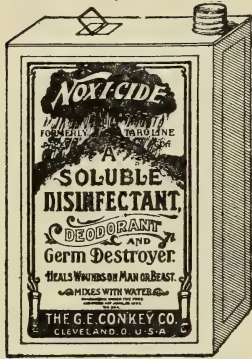
Conkey's Healing Salve—Good for man, fowl or beast. Price, 25c.

Conkey's Poultry Laxative—To be used in place of the unreliable Castor Oil, Salts, etc. Price, 25c.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic—For minor ailments and for moulting season. Absolutely reliable. Price, 25c.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Harmless and effective. Saves thousands of little chicks every season. Price, 10c and 25c.

Conkey's Lice Powder—It kills the lice without simply numbing them. Does not harm the fowl and will keep them in the best condition for you to profit from their products. Price, 10c, 25c and 50c.



No Flies at MILKING TIME!

Don't blame the cow for switching her tail so furiously. Don't throw the milk-stool at her because she "side-steps" and upsets milk pail. The critter can't help it when flies are constantly prodding her hide for warm red blood.

Conkey's Fly Knocker Knocks Flies

Spray your cows with Conkey's Fly Knocker and the flies won't come near. It drives them away. The greatest discovery of the age. Sold under a positive guarantee. Spray it on your horse and watch the flies keep away from him; and it is just as good for horse shoers, saving floors and annoyance, and doubling their capacity for profit in time saving. Prices, quart 35c; ½ gallon 60c; gallon \$1.00.



Conkey's Nox-i-cide—The greatest disinfectant and germ-destroyer known. One gallon makes 101 gallons when mixed ready for use. This is the best preventive of disease ever put out for the stable, barn, poultry-house and for the home. The most excellent disinfectant for the sick-room. It is useful in a thousand ways, and we will furnish you a special booklet free about Nox-i-cide for the asking. There is nothing that leads to a greater freedom from disease among your flock and your family than a reliable and harmless disinfectant like Nox-i-cide. Price, pint, 35c; quart, 60c; 2 quarts, 90c; gallon, \$1.50.

Conkey's Lice Liquid—This is the article which successful poultry men are using to exterminate the mites. Those are the "spider" lice that breed in the cracks and crevices of the houses, roosts, etc., and can not be reached with powders. Price, quart, 35c; 2 quarts, 60c; gallon, \$1.

Conkey's Laying Tonic—This actually promotes egg-production without injuring or straining the fowl. It is not a food which you can buy cheaper at home, but it is a medicine which you mix with your own poultry foods at home prices. Price, 25c, 50c and \$1; 25-pound pail, \$3.

Conkey's Dog Remedies—Conkey's Mange Cure. Price, 50c.

Conkey's Distemper Cure—Price, 50c.

Conkey's Fly-Knocker—The most popular article on earth for ridding stock of its worst enemy. It kills every fly it hits and keeps all others from annoying the animals. Your money refunded if it does not please you. Price, quart, 35c; 2 quarts, 60c; gallon, \$1.

Chad's Lice Killer—It is the cheapest, because it is the best, safest, quickest and surest Lice, Mite and Flea Killer and Roup Cure, ever offered. Price, 75c per quart.

WHARTENBY'S WONDER BABY CHICK SAVER.

Puts life in incubator-hatched chicks; you can save 95 out of every 100 hatched by its use. This is a money-back remedy and you run no risk. Put up in two sizes, 50c and \$1. The large size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size. This is a very highly recommended remedy. By mail, 50c and \$1.

BOOKS.

Standard of Perfection—\$1.50, postpaid.

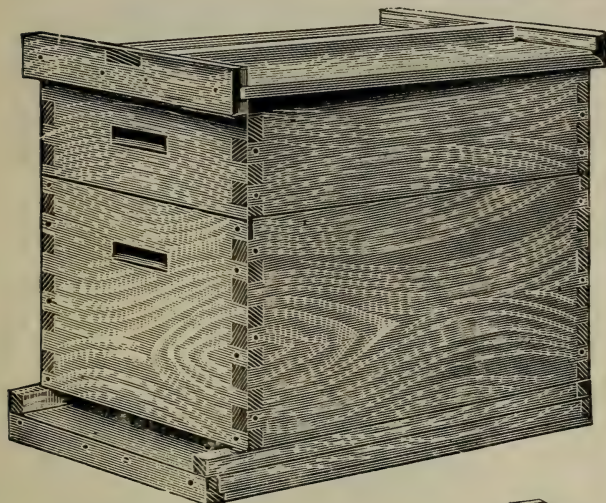
Free to you—Conkey's 64-page Poultry Book. Pronounced the most complete and correct guide for the poultryman ever issued. Send 4c in stamps to cover postage.

LIME-O-GRIT.

Specially prepared for this purpose and far superior to any Grit on the market for healthy bone and egg-production. Lime-o-Grit contains 80 per cent carbonate of lime, 10 per cent silica and 3 per cent iron and magnesium. 5-pound package, 10c; 50-pound package, 60c; 100-pound package, \$1.



BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.



Champion Smokers, 90c each
Section Pressers, 25c each.

Dadant's Medium Brood Foundation, 1 pound, 60c; 10 pounds, \$5.50.

Scalloped Sections, 100, 80c; 250, \$1.75; 500, \$2.75.

Kretschmer's Dove-Tailed Hives, complete with sections and starters, 1½ Story, 8 Frame, \$2.25 each; 5 for \$10. 1½ Story, 10 Frame, \$2.40 each; 5 for \$10.50.

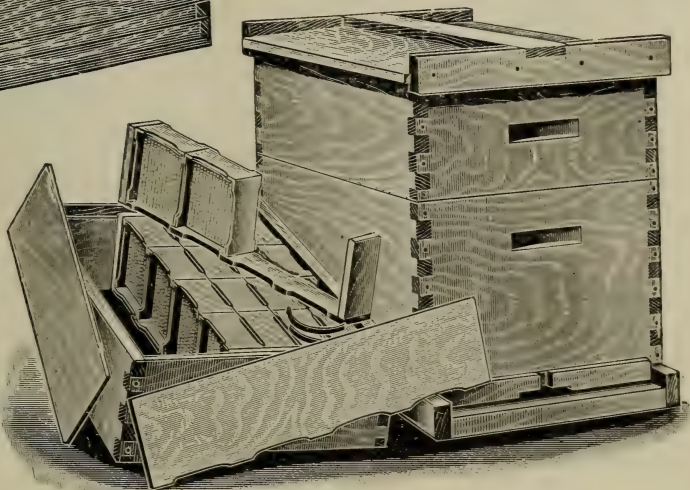
Prices quoted are in the flat; for Hives set up and painted, add \$1 each.

FRUIT PACKAGES.

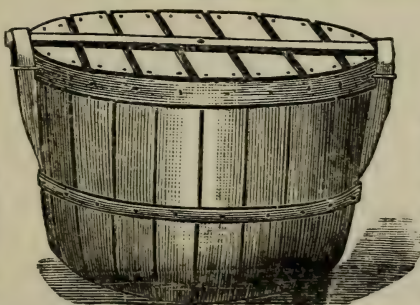
Berry Boxes and Crates.



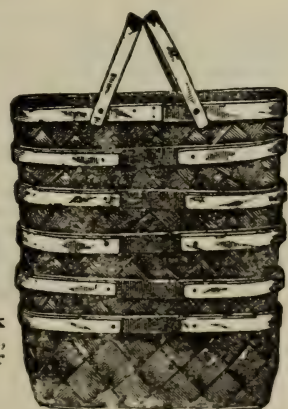
Briggs' Round Oak Stave Baskets—One bushel, 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.



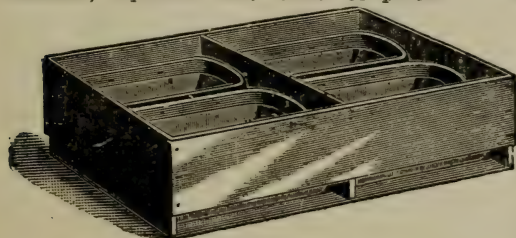
Climax Grape Baskets—A splendid small-sized shipping Basket. Solid slanting sides, top and bottom; strong handles, 8-pound size. Ask for prices.



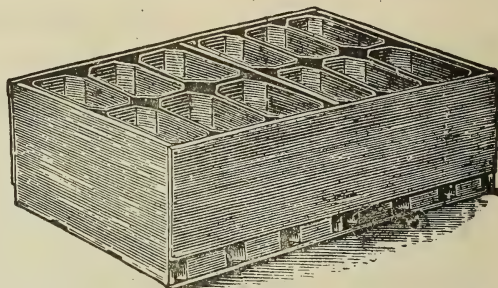
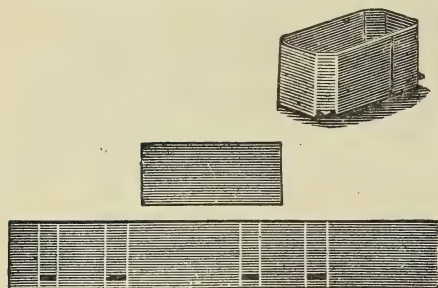
Briggs' Round Oak Baskets—One bushel, 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.



Diamond Market Baskets—Probably for general market purposes this is the very best all-around Basket. A neat, clean and tasty market package. 50c per dozen.



Climax Baskets—For Cantaloupes.
Four-Basket Crates—For Peaches, Tomatoes, Plums, etc.; hold 1 gallon to a basket. Ask for prices.



Leslie Oblong Style—This is the old-standby style of market basket and is a great favorite. A very neat and strong package. Boxes in flat, \$1.60 per 500; \$3 per 1,000; 24-quart crates, 10c each; 100, \$9. Special prices on quantities. Tacks, 50c per pound.

MERRY WAR LYE.

Insures Hog Health. Kills worms. Cures Cholera. Tablespoonful "Merry War" Lye mixed with slop for ten hogs, one-half can with barrel of swill for larger quantity; stir well; feed night and morning. Price, per can, 10c; 1 dozen cans, \$1.10.

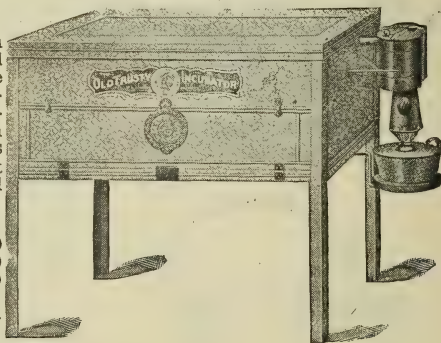
OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR.

We keep these Incubators and Brooders in stock at all times and all orders will be filled promptly. We have the several sizes that are manufactured. These Incubators for several seasons have outclassed everything else in the Incubator line. So far as cost is concerned, one hatch will pay for the machine, the rest of the season is clear profit. Also the poultry business goes right along with any other business you are interested in and its profits are just that much ahead.

PRICES.

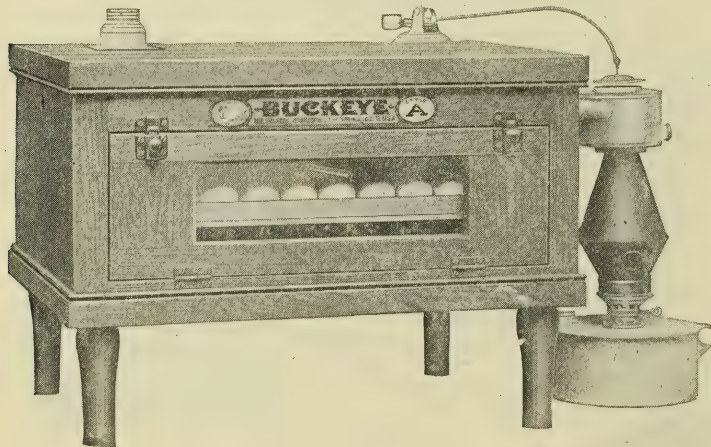
100 (120) egg.....	Price, \$ 9.80
150 (170) egg.....	Price, 12.00
200 (240) egg.....	Price, 16.50

Delivered to your nearest railroad station.
Complete Catalogue of the Old Trusty Incubator mailed on request.



BUCKEYE INCUBATORS.

Guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg—and remain in perfect working order for five years. No possible chance of failure! A beginner can operate them just as successfully as the experienced poultryman.



BUCKEYE INCUBATOR STYLE A

Capacity, 50 Eggs.
Complete with Nursery—
All Ready to Use.

\$9.00

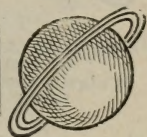
This is the most successful Incubator we have ever sold and it can be depended upon to fulfill every word of the guarantee. We carry three different styles of Buckeye Incubators in stock. Capacity of 50 eggs, \$7 to \$9. If Style A does not meet with your ideas in regard to price, we will send you a complete catalogue showing the entire line.

PRICES ON INCUBATOR SUPPLIES, WHEN ORDERED EXTRA.

Taylor Bros' High-grade, Tested Thermometer, guaranteed accurate, postpaid..	Each, \$0.65
Taylor Bros' Hygrometer.....	Each, 1.50
Brooder Thermometer.....	Each, .50
Mandy Lee Hygrometer.....	Each, 2.00
Mandy Lee Hygrometer Wicks.....	Each, .10
Lamp Wicks.....	Each, .05
Double Wafer for Old Trusty Incubator.....	Each, .75
Wafer for Mandy Lee Incubator.....	Each, .50

Write for prices on Incubator Lamps and Burners.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools



The thinking farmer, gardener and orchardist has come to know, by careful observation and long experience, that these wonderful machines are his greatest asset, that they insure the success of his efforts and lighten his labor, and are the World's Standard from every comparable standpoint.

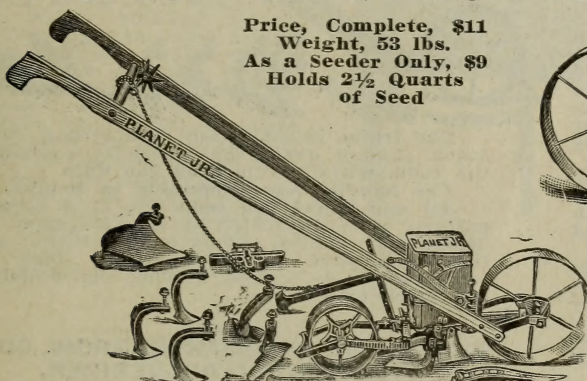
Space does not admit our showing more than a few of them here, but a complete Catalogue will be mailed on demand.

Look this list over carefully and post yourself regarding the needs of every agriculturist who seeks to make his work a science.

No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single-wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great

Price, Complete, \$11
Weight, 53 lbs.
As a Seeder Only, \$9
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed



variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every-day, time, labor and money-saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The feed is automatically stopped by raising the handles, and started by lowering them.

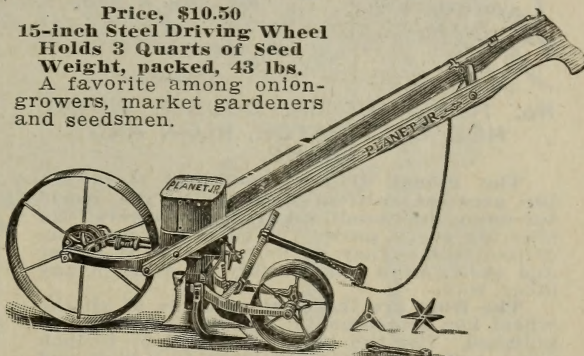
As a seeder the No. 4 is accurate, simple, durable, reliable and easy running, doing first-class work in every particular.

Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed
Steel Frame
Weight, packed, 64 lbs.
Price, \$13.50



No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, \$10.50
15-inch Steel Driving Wheel
Holds 3 Quarts of Seed
Weight, packed, 43 lbs.
A favorite among onion-growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.



The No. 3 driving wheel is steel, with heavy forged steel spokes, not "piano wire," of proper height, with broad face, making the tool light and easy running, even with the hopper filled to the brim.

The hill dropping is simple and reliable; making hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

Changes of distance between hills may be made in less than a minute, by substituting one gauge wheel for another.

The Index.—The thickness of seed is regulated by an accurate index with brass screw indicator; it contains the names of the important seeds, and is carefully graduated both for hills and drills. In plain view at the top of handle.

No. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill-dropping mechanism, and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

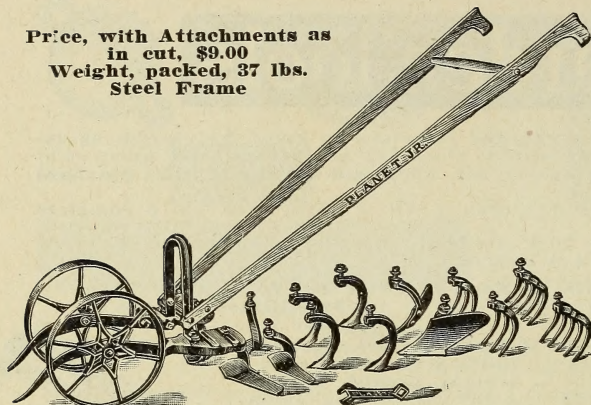
The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe and back again is quickly made, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

The simplicity of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, makes the combination thoroughly practical.



Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Price, with Attachments as
in cut, \$9.00
Weight, packed, 37 lbs.
Steel Frame



**No. 11 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL
HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND
RAKE.**

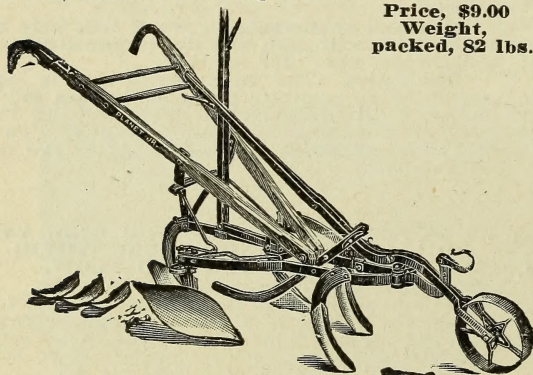
The Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for onion and small sugar beet growers, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way.

The Hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6, 10 or 12-inch rows, and the 6-inch for rows 12 inches and upward.

The Plows are invaluable; use them with points together for opening furrows for manure, seed, etc.; then exchange sides for covering; use them also for plowing away from or toward the crop, both sides at once.

The cultivating teeth for deep or shallow work, and for marking out.

Price, \$9.00
Weight,
packed, 82 lbs.

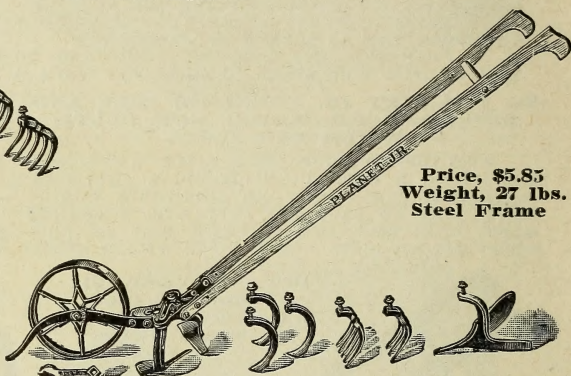


**No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND
CULTIVATOR.**

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

**No. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL
HOE CULTIVATOR, RAKE
AND PLOW.**

We offer these Single-Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.



Price, \$5.85
Weight, 27 lbs.
Steel Frame

The frame is convenient and strong, with quick change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts.

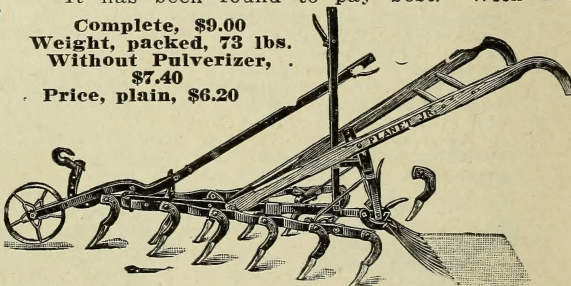
The handles are adjustable in height.

All our wheel hoe tools are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered, finely formed, finished and polished and work to a charm.

**PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW, CUL-
TIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.**

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the

Complete, \$9.00
Weight, packed, 73 lbs.
Without Pulverizer, \$7.40
Price, plain, \$6.20



Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry-growers, market gardeners and truckers.

A strawberry runner cutter, consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. Extra, Price, \$1.85.

Beet Hoes for hoeing beets and all crops in rows from 15 to 30 inches. They do admirable work, leaving the ground level. Price, per pair, \$1.40.

Sweep Attachment—We sell as an extra an 18-inch Sweep with special Standard, which is used in place of the Pulverizer for leveling and weed-cutting. Price, with Standard, \$1.35.

**THE ACME OF INCUBATOR PERFECTION HAS BEEN REACHED BY
ONLY ONE INCUBATOR—THE MANDY LEE.**

WHY?

Because of the new triple regulator. Where you had to "guess at it" before, you now have a regulator that automatically regulates moisture and ventilation, as well as heat.

Do You Know:

—that correct moisture and ventilation are just as essential to a hatch as is heat?

—that heat and moisture in correct combination are the things necessary to insure big hatches of strong, livable chicks?

—that high heat in combination with high moisture is just as certain to ruin a hatch as low heat and low moisture, or correct heat with moisture either too high or too low?

In the new 1912 Model Mandy Lee, where heat and moisture are kept in correct combination automatically, a poor hatch is just about as impossible a result as could be imagined, providing the eggs are fertile and directions are followed.

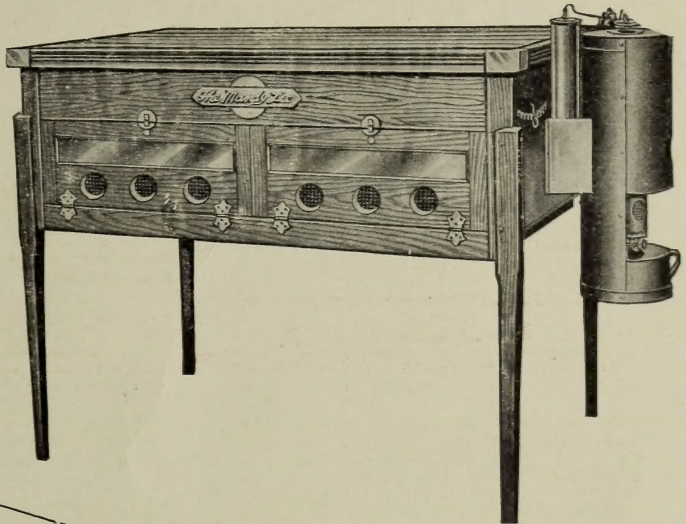
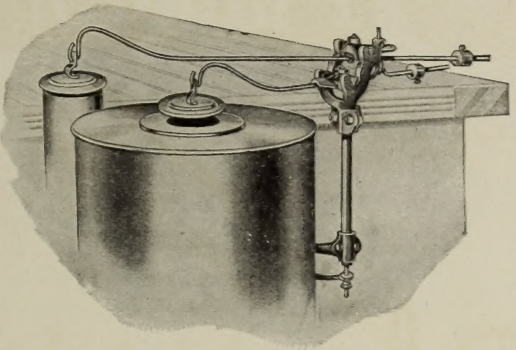
Sizes, 60 eggs to 400 eggs.

Prices, \$10.00 to \$40.00.

The Mandy Lee Regular Brooder "hovers 'em like a hen." The Hover, which is long and narrow, with curtain along both sides, and a heavy blanket bottom which curves down almost to the floor in the middle, furnishes a soft, contact heat, where the chicks can nestle up against a warm body, but breathe a cooler air. It is a brooder in which every chick can regulate its own degree of warmth; in fact, the nearest imitation of an old hen.

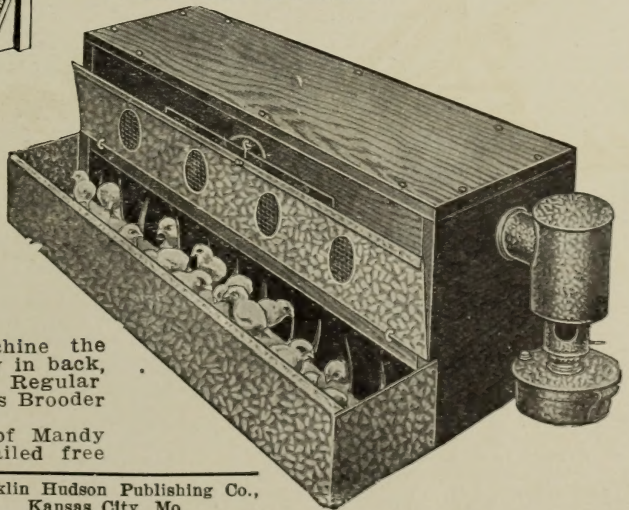
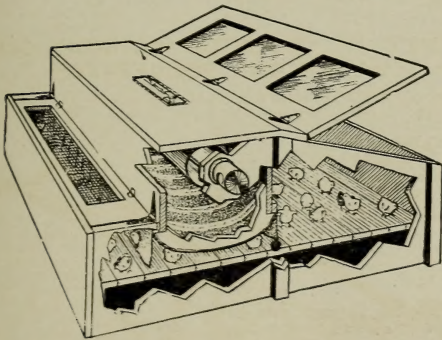
Holds from 100 to 150 chicks.

Price, complete, \$13.00.



For a smaller Brooder, one that will accommodate nicely 60 chicks, the New Mandy Lee Indoor Heated Brooder is just the thing.

In this Brooder we retain all the good features of the Regular Mandy Lee Brooder; in fact, it is just as good—so far as it goes, which means that there isn't a better Brooder anywhere obtainable.



By eliminating from this machine the exercising room, glass door, runway in back, etc., which are features of the Regular Brooder, we are enabled to offer this Brooder for \$5.

Write for complete Catalogue of Mandy Lee Incubators and Brooders. Mailed free on request.

Franklin Hudson Publishing Co.,
Kansas City, Mo.

7TH ANNUAL CATALOG.

BINDING- STEVENS

1913



SEEDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.



TULSA,
OKLA.

MUSKOGEE
OKLA.

